

Reach Two to One
The Post-Dispatch, every day, sells twice as many newspapers in St. Louis as the *Globe-Democrat*.

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ALLEN REPEATS CHARGES BEFORE HOUSE COMMITTEE

Kansas Governor Declares 35th Division in Argonne Opposed Man Power to German Machinery.

'HIGHLY ORGANIZED INEFFICIENCY' BLAMED

Says One Man Carried Rations of Several and as Result There Was Hunger; Lacked Air Protection.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—In the battle of the Argonne Forest, the Thirty-fifth Division fought with raw manpower against German machinery. Thus Gov. Henry J. Allen of Kansas, testifying this morning before the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives, summarized his conclusions, based on his own observations while a Y. M. C. A. worker with the division and on official reports of the fighting and letter he has received from officers and men.

"Our lack of materials with which to combat German machinery was characteristic of the highly organized inefficiency that marked all our operations in France. We were inefficient in all but raw man power. It was necessary for our infantry to fight artillery, the infantry did it."

His View of Blame.
The black-clad orator, Allen, who spoke to those whose duty it was to supply ordnance and who did not supply it, to those whose duty it was to furnish airplanes and did not furnish them. After all our seeking to create the best machine gun possible, we fought the war with the machine guns of other nations."

Gov. Allen, in a long statement to the committee, read numerous letters from soldiers of the Thirty-fifth. He had with him also copies of several official reports relating to the division, and read them from without giving the names of the officers from whom he had received them.

Allen said that he preferred to let facts go into the record without comment, but gave his own conclusions when pressed by members of the committee. Allen disagreed with Gen. March, who had said that he had made by Gen. March before the committee. A committee member called the attention of the Governor to the statement by Gen. March that every man in the battle carried emergency rations.

Carrying of Rations.
Allen said that one man carried the rations for four, consisting of four 2-pounds tins of beef, one tin of beans, one tin of corn, a sure of plenty to eat and the other three were in danger of starving.

The forest was strewn with cans lost by men who had fallen. There was hunger in the Argonne," he said. "For the first four days there were no rolling kitchens."

Concerning Gen. March's estimate that there were 120 bombing planes in the battle, Allen said that half of them must necessarily have been on the ground.

"At no time, he said, were there enough planes to render any real service to the American troops. He read letters to show that the Germans had complete mastery of the air and that their aviators swooped low over the American forces, killing and wounding many with machine guns. Maj. Murray Davis, he said, was killed in this way.

Allen said that he had read Gen. March's "remarkable" statement that artillery was never out of touch with the division.

"Gen. March," he said, "surely was not referring to the divisional artillery, but only to the heavy guns of the army and corps artillery. If he meant that the divisional artillery was never out of touch, he was very much mistaken."

"Sometimes," Allen added, "the American artillery was fatally in touch with American troops."

French Open in Criticism.

The French were open in their criticism of the way we fought the battle," he said. "They said that the French had fought the same war, that their army would have been wiped out at the end of a year."

Allen at the outset said that he could prove, by official reports and the statements of officers. First, that the failure of the artillery to protect the infantry was due to the lack of horses to move the guns forward; second, that because of the lack of airplanes to direct the American fire, our barrage fell in our own lines; third, that in some cases wounded lay in the forest without medical aid for 48 hours.

Allied Control of Horses.

He produced an official inspection report by Lieutenant-Colonel Peck of the regular army, given to him by an officer of the Thirty-fifth, to prove that a great shortage of horses existed, and that many of the horses in the service were decrepit animals.

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NIGHT EDITION

PRICE TWO CENTS

10 PER CENT ADVANCE AWARDED PACKING HOUSE EMPLOYEES

Advance Made in Decision of the Wage Arbitrator, Judge Alscherer, at Chicago.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Packing house employees were given a 10-percent advance in wages by the decision of the arbitrator, Judge Alscherer, who announced the award today. The award is retroactive to Nov. 19. In addition, the award grants 2½ cents an hour raise to all workers under 21 years of age whose earnings are less than 42½ cents an hour.

Time and a half is given for overtime, with double time in certain instances. Overtime begins after eight hours and there is compensation also for work required to be at work before 5 o'clock in the morning. The overtime scale becomes effective March 2. The award applies to the plants of Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Morris & Co., Wilson & Co. and the Cudahy Packing Co. throughout the country.

The advance is based on the advance in the cost of living. The award also deals with a number of minor items.

Counsel for the packers estimated that the award would cost the packers \$12,000,000 a year. About \$5,000 employees will receive the retroactive advance.

Judge Alscherer said that, while there has been a slight decline in some items of the cost of living, house rents have gone up.

FARM MECHANIC NEW PROFESSION

Care of Machinery Being Taught Disabled Soldiers.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—A new profession, that of "farm mechanic," will be an outcome of the world war, in the belief of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, which now is preparing to train disabled soldiers, former farm boys, for such work.

With the scarcity of labor on the farms the board declares there will be more extensive use in the future of farm machinery, and the soldiers will be trained to handle and repair tractors and all other farm machinery.

Vice-Admiral Wilson Convalescent.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Vice-Admiral Henry T. Wilson, who has been ill at Brest, is convalescent and will return to the United States soon.

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

WILSON WANTS TO GET ALL WORLD BACK TO WORK

With Nations' League Under Way, His Main Big Idea Now Is to Start Whirl of Wheels.

PERIL TO SOCIETY IN UNEMPLOYMENT

Main Obstacle Is Desire of France and England to Hold Up Industry Until Their Plants Start.

By CLINTON W. GILBERT, Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

Copyright, 1919, by Public Ledger Co., PARIS, Feb. 17 (by wireless).—As President Wilson leaves France, the one big idea in his mind and of the American delegates is to get the people of the world to work.

Certain steps are now possible by virtue of the wider terms of the new armistice, but it is felt by Americans here that they are not sufficient to ward off the industrial crisis, of which symptoms already exist.

There are strikes and unemployment in every country, especially the new countries formed out of the Austrian empire. The main obstacle in getting the world to work again is the desire of England and France to hold up industry until their own plants have changed over from war to peace work.

In this policy involves unemployment throughout the world, for no country, not even Germany, can be idle and not participate in the world's commerce without stopping the whir of wheels in every other country.

The Americans sense the situation as no one else here. It is not sympathy with Germany which moves

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

GERMANS AGREE TO TERMS EXTENDING THE ARMISTICE

Various Parties Represented at Meeting—Foch Said to Have Refused Request for Delay.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Feb. 17.—The German Cabinet discussed the armistice terms from 10:30 Sunday morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when an effort was made to summon the National Assembly to decide upon the answer, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. It was found impossible to summon the Assembly, it is added, and after a conference with the party leaders it was decided to accept the terms unconditionally.

Return of German Prisoners Involved in New Conditions.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—It is reported that not only is the German food supply dependent upon the new armistice conditions, but that the return of Germans held as war prisoners is also involved. The place where also is involved is the right of negotiating upon this subject having been accorded to Marshal Foch after the question had been raised by Premier Clemenceau himself, his action almost producing friction between the Generalissimo and the Supreme War Council.

The direct outcome of the new armistice is to bring Germany to the task of which she has agreed when the final treaty is ready for signature, with full provision made for arming her armament, army and navy, and the surrender of such material as she has failed thus far to deliver to the victors.

Mathias Erzberger stated he will lay the new demands before his Government and have the new Cabinet meet them, and add to the delay, and allowance is being made by permitting an extension of the present instructions for 72 hours although a further delay may be necessary because the terms have not been reduced to the final plan for submission.

While the details are confidential, it can be said that, in addition to the general demobilization of the greater part of the German armies and reduction in the size of her fleet and the surrender of implements of war, rolling stock and agricultural implements, the new terms will engage Germany to cease action against the new Polish republic and will provide against other means that Germany is employing to strengthen her position.

Under the law the taking of testimony must begin within 20 days. The exact time and the place for the hearing were not announced.

U. S. Delayed Proceeding.
The appointment of a special master to hear the receivership case has been indefinitely postponed. Judge Dyer has informed the court that he would not proceed with the hearing.

The Paris dispatches covering the hearing of nations covenant reached Berlin too late for comment by the morning newspapers.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS PLAN HAILED BY ITALIAN PRESS

Believe War Has Not Been Futile If New Society Prevents Recurrence.

By the Associated Press.
ROME, Saturday, Feb. 16.—The Italian press greets with joy and satisfaction the announcement of the foundation of the league of nations and praises President Wilson for this.

Charles H. James, 33 years old, of Carmi, Ill., after confessing to the police in the presence of newspaper reporters that he had stolen three carloads of corn valued at \$300, and \$1500 from an express package remarked that he "might be crazy, but darned clever."

The comment was made when James, in reply to a question, admitted that he had been in a sanitarium under treatment for a mental disorder. He was arrested yesterday at Hotel Statler.

James said that he left a sanitarium at River Junction, Ill., last summer after being treated there for several months. He was arrested last summer, he said, in connection with the theft of an express package and relatives put up the defense that an ailment which he had contracted when he was 13 years old had left him mentally impaired. He was sent to the sanitarium as a result of that defense, he said.

Was in Sanitarium.

"Well, are you crazy?" he was asked by a detective today. "I might be crazy, but I'm darned clever," was his reply.

After leaving the sanitarium, James said he went to Electric Mills, Miss., where he obtained a job with an express company. He had assumed the name of one of the inmates at the sanitarium. William Elson, he said, and a few weeks after he got the job he stole a package containing \$1500, which had been entrusted to his care.

He went to Mauldin, Ill., where under the name of H. H. Hall, which was the name of another inmate at the sanitarium, he obtained a place as station agent and telegraph operator. Two weeks later he reentered with fake bills of lading three carloads of corn, said to be bound for H. H. Hall, Carmi, Ill., and the other two to H. H. Hall, Nashville, Tenn. He followed the shipments, he said, and sold the corn for \$5000.

Banked the \$5000." He then went to Evansville, Ind., he said, and banked the money to the credit of "H. H. Hall," got a cashier's check for \$4000 and \$1000 cash, he said, and cashed his cashier's check and \$840 when arrested.

When he left Evansville, he gave instructions to have his mail forwarded to the Hotel Statler. He then visited his wife and two sons at Carmi, he said, and came to St. Louis yesterday. When he inquired at the hotel desk for mail two detectives who were awaiting him took him to police headquarters.

Railroad officials, he had arranged to take a job as station agent at Vandalia, Ill., today. "Sure," said James, when asked about it. "I wasn't going to loaf just because I had plenty of money. I was going to keep right on working."

You're going to the theater or movies tonight? If so, see Page II.

EX-JUDGE LAMM SPECIAL MASTER IN SUIT AGAINST U. R.

Named by Judge Dyer to Hear the Evidence in Stockholders' Action for a Receiver.

HEARING TO BEGIN WITHIN 20 DAYS

Charges Against Company Are Wasting of Funds in Keokuk Power Contracts and in Fighting Mill Tax.

Henry Lamm of Sedalia, former Judge of the State Supreme Court, who was Republican nominee for Governor in 1916, was appointed by United States District Judge Dyer today as special master to take the suit of John W. Seaman and other stockholders against the United Railways Co.

The special master virtually acts as Judge. He presides over the taking of testimony, and rules as to the admissibility of evidence. He practically decides the case, as he makes his report to the Judge, who enters the decision. A Judge rarely overrules the conclusion of a special master, although he has the power to do so.

Under the law the taking of testimony must begin within 20 days. The exact time and the place for the hearing were not announced.

U. S. Delayed Proceeding.

The appointment of a special master to hear the receivership case has been indefinitely postponed. Judge Dyer dismissed the original receivership suit filed by Seaman, sustaining a demurser.

After dismissing the original suit for a receivership and an accounting, Judge Dyer gave the petitioner leave to amend and refine the petition, and this was done. When the attorney for the United Railways of Iowa filed a motion for a preliminary injunction, Judge Dyer gave them four days to make an answer to the receivership petition, and this answer was filed Feb. 7.

The chief allegations in the receivership petition were that the company's contracts for water power from the Keokuk dam of \$400,000 a year in excess of its reasonable value had been violated, and that the company's legal department were wasteful, especially in the mill tax litigation; that the claim department is unreasonably costly; and that a system of interlocking directorates makes the company operate for the sole benefit of the North American Co., which holds a large block of the United Railways common stock.

Supplementary Bill Filed.

A supplemental bill was filed in court last Saturday, setting forth reasons for the appointment of a receiver, in addition to the contentions in the petition already before the court.

In this supplementary petition it was alleged that bonds of the company to the amount of \$263,000 per value, which should have been canceled, have been reissued, entitling an obligation on the company to pay the amount twice.

Another allegation is that the company has confessed judgment in the mill tax case, and has filed a bill to sum up the effort to defeat the collection of the tax. The third allegation is that the company is operating at a loss, and has reported a deficit of more than \$400,000 in 1918.

Judge Lamm is 72 years old, and has lived in Missouri for 50 years. He was Prosecuting Attorney of Pettis County before his election to the Supreme Court in 1904. On the bench Judge Lamm is known for his manner of getting through legal technicalities to the real question at issue. He often enlivens his decisions with humorous stories or illustrations of a literary character.

In his campaign for the governorship, Judge Lamm, before the primary, was opposed by the St. Louis Republican party machine under Mayor Kiel and Chairman Schmidt, and supported by Jethro D. Howe, former city chairman. He depicted the situation here humorously in his speeches before the primary, and said that he had heard the name of Schmidt spelled another way. He satirized Gov. Major, and attacked the land bank bill, which was a prominent feature in the platform of Fred D. Gardner, who was elected Governor of Louisiana in Gardner's election, but the Democratic Legislature of 1917 threw out his contest petition.

Lammar Declared for "Day Off."

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—A general strike of union labor on April 1, the date of the municipal election, for the purpose of adding the new labor market, was approved in resolutions adopted yesterday by the Chicago Federation of Labor, which phrased its expression to declare a day off on making profits for the bosses."

TO HEAR EVIDENCE IN U. R. RECEIVERSHIP SUIT

ALLIED COUNCIL AGAIN TRYING TO GET SOLUTION OF RUSSIAN PROBLEM

Winston Churchill Proposes That Invitation for a Conference Be Renewed With Certain Features That Had Been Objected To Eliminated.

DIRECT NEGOTIATION MAY BE ATTEMPTED

Conference Committees Continue to Wrestle with Various Problems—Women Seeking Representation Make Progress.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—Attention of the delegates to the peace conference will focus on Russia today. The Supreme Council have decided that, as the time allowed for acceptance of the invitation to the Prinkipo conference has expired, something else must be done.

Winston Spencer Churchill of Great Britain has proposed that the invitation be renewed and that some of the conditions that made the first invitation unacceptable to most of the different Russian factions be omitted. If the Supreme Council accepts this position, as seems possible, it probably will not insist that the conference be held at Prinkipo.

The Paris dispatches covering the meeting of nations covenant reached Berlin too late for

WHY AUSTRIA DESires UNION WITH GERMANY

**"Other Members of Old Empire Have Cast Us Off,"
Says Foreign Minister Bauer.**

DANUBE FEDERATION "NOW IMPOSSIBLE"

Austria Regards Itself as Deserted and Isolated, "a Poor, Mountainous State," With Thousands Workless.

By ARNO DOSCH FLUROTT,
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-
Dispatch and New York World.
Copyright, 1919, by Press Pub. Co., New York.

VIENNA, via Copenhagen, Saturday, Feb. 15.—Austria is rushing into a union with Germany, hardly giving itself time to think whether it really wants to. It regards itself as deserted by Bohemia and Jugoslavia, and Hungary also undoubtedly has turned its back. I have only been in Vienna four days, having come to get opinions from leaders, as time would be too short to study long the situation myself. But in introducing the following interview with Dr. Otto Bauer, foreign minister, who will have the details of the union in his hands in a few obvious things he stated:

Opinion, at least momentarily, seems almost unanimous for union. No party here dares speak openly against it, and all parties, with hope of any success in Sunday's constitutional convention elections, are for the union. The people seem to be driven by pique at the unkindness of Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia, but political leaders have a deeper thought.

As the difference between Berlin and Vienna is almost as real as between Berlin and Paris, some intelligent people here think Austria is rushing into an alliance she may later regret, but right now the people, feeling themselves isolated, are for the union.

Dr. Bauer, who is really the leader of political thought among the Socialists in power, is aware the Entente eyes are watching Austria's actions, and his interview is largely in explanation of why Austria intends to join Germany. He said:

"With the breakup of the Austrian-Hungarian empire, only two solutions are open for Austria, either a Danube federation or union with Germany. Alone, Austria is a poor, mountainous state, dependent upon the rest of the world for support and rich enough to do for it."

"Whatever the advantages or disadvantages in a Danube federation, it no longer is possible, and through no fault of ours. Other members of the old empire have cast us off. The Slav states to the north and south have drawn off by themselves, and made their dependence on both Germans and Slavs so distinct that we could not ignore it if we wished. They have been emphasizing their will to be apart from us unmistakably. In Marburg they used machine guns on us."

"There are 120,000 workers in Vienna. Austria is not highly enough developed to continue as a Switzerland. We need to be in a federation, otherwise our workers and our workers would be obliged to emigrate, and Austria would sink into insignificance with a poor, half-starved population. Her union with Germany or a Danube federation is necessary.

Bitter Feeling Aroused.
"I believe Italy, England and America are comparatively indifferent to which course we take, and I know France favors a Danube federation, and that is now impossible. The Slav states have aroused the bitterest feelings among the German-Austrians by acts of the past weeks, which have left us nothing to do but join with Germany."

The ideas of President Wilson and Lloyd George regarding self-determination of peoples favor the union. The peoples of Austria and Bohemia have been gradually won over to the union. That has been gradually convincing the Austrian people they are not wanted in the Danube Federation, and now the Czech-Slav and Jug-Slav Governments, in stamping their portion of old currency with individual stamps, have put us in a financial position so serious we are forced to turn as quickly as possible to the nearest solution, which is a union with Germany."

If the Entente should rescue Austria from a financial crisis by a loan, it would that check the tendency to run into a German alliance?" I asked.

"Such a loan," he replied, "would carry us over, making possible the purchase of food and raw materials to get the wheels of our factories turning and to reduce the great social danger."

France wanted a Danube federation, and we were ready to enter one, if possible, and worked loyalty to that end, but that is past hope. We believe now that France, as well as England, is in a position to see that durable peace in the territories of the old Austro-Hungarian empire alone can be assured when the Germans here are given the same rights as other peoples formerly in the empire who already have planned their future."

Assembly to Discuss Union.

Dr. Bauer was asked whether Aus-

Missouri Farmers Plan to Build \$350,000 Flour Mill

Location Probably Either St. Louis or Kansas City—Numerous Elevators Would Be Erected—Bill Prepared for Legislature.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 17.—Plans of the Missouri Farmers Association, which has a membership of 30,000, to build in St. Louis or Kansas City, a \$350,000 capacity flour mill, and erect many co-operative elevators throughout the State, were revealed today by Representative Dunlap of Gallatin-Daviess County, who, at the direction of the association, of which he is a member, has had prepared a bill to permit the forming of co-operative companies under laws less stringent than the present corporation laws.

Dunlap's bill is in the hands of Attorney-General McAllister and A.

M. Crowley, former corporation counsel in the Secretary of State's office, for review, to determine its constitutionality, that it may be corrected before introduction, if flaws are found in it.

The association, Dunlap said to-day, believes that there is an unusually large expense in the milling of wheat and the marketing of flour, an expense which is passed on to the consumer. He said it is the plan of the farmers to co-operate to cut out a portion of this expense.

Not a Socialistic Plan.
"There is nothing socialist in our plan," Dunlap said. "We do not go to the limits to which the farmers in Dakota went. They gained control of the State Government, and are preparing for State-owned mills and elevators."

He gave no intention of capturing the Government, and overthrowing it. All we want is the right to form a co-operative company, which will give us better prices for our products, and which will, at the same time, as we are certain it will, reduce the cost to the consumer.

"From statistics compiled, it has been learned that, for every dollar the farmer receives for his products

there is an expense of \$1.25 in marketing them. In other words, the farmer receives \$2.25 for that for which the farmer receives \$1."

It is our desire to form a co-operative company, but, if one should be formed, under the corporation laws of the State, it would be possible for a small group of stockholders to gain control of it, which would be fatal to any co-operative scheme. We want to make as many elevators as it is possible to get, and we propose that each stockholder shall have one vote, irrespective of the amount of stock he holds. Under that plan the complete control of the enterprise would forever remain in the hands of a large number of farmers."

The mill would grind the wheat produced by the farmers owning it, and it would sell direct to the re-tailers.

As part of the plan, we propose to erect many co-operative elevators in many parts of the State. There are more than 1,000 farmers' clubs in Missouri. Several of these clubs could combine to erect an elevator at a location convenient to all of them, so this plan could be followed in many different places."

Dunlap said the fund of \$350,000 was already being raised, but that no decision had been reached as to where the mill would be built, though he expressed the opinion that it would necessarily be in St. Louis or Kansas City, because of the large transportation facilities.

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there is an expense of \$1.25 in marketing them. In other words, the farmer receives \$2.25 for that for which the farmer receives \$1."

Not a Socialistic Plan.
"There is nothing socialist in our plan," Dunlap said. "We do not go to the limits to which the farmers in Dakota went. They gained control of the State Government, and are preparing for State-owned mills and elevators."

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KIEL RECALL LISTS CIRCULATED TODAY WITH EXTRA EFFORT

Civic League and Referendum Body Trying to Obtain Enough Names for Filing Tomorrow.

WOULD PERMIT VOTE AT ELECTION APRIL 1

Number of Signatures Probably Will Not Be Known Before Tonight, Says Official of Organization.

Marines Joked Their Way Through Big Engagements

Lloyd Singleton of Sixth Regiment Tells of Experiences at Belleau Wood, Soissons and St. Mihiel—Casualties in His Outfit Were 140 Per Cent.



LLOYD SINGLETON . . .

A happy youth of 20 years, who, in civilian clothing, might pass for a high school football star, but who bore no personal traces of anything more strenuous, yesterday related to a Post-Dispatch reporter his experiences in the battles of Belleau Wood, Soissons, St. Mihiel and the Argonne.

He is Private Lloyd Singleton of 1715 Enright avenue, a member of the immortal Sixth Marines, whose members wear the red fourragere of the Legion of Honor, France's highest regimental decoration, and in two battles the casualties of his company were 140 per cent. That is, the company, starting with 250 men, lost 250 in two battles, the ranks being filled with replacements as the men fell.

Singleton described the nights and days during which the regiment held on to the gas-filled Belleau Wood "by the skin of their teeth," without any food but their "iron rations," and with no water save what they could drink from their canteens.

"It was an all-night job to those leathernecks, though," Singleton said. "When we heard the whine of a big shell coming, some Marine would say: 'I hope that sea bag doesn't light on me.'

"He's dead," he said.

Last Lieutenant Lost.

"Half an hour later, Overton looked over in time to see Schneider go down with a shell fragment in the head and another soldier fall right over Overton's head, killing him. We kept on going ahead, closing up the ranks, but at 1 o'clock there were about 85 men left of our company of 250, and they returned to Overton: 'How's Roy getting along?' Overton replied in two words."

"He's dead," he said.

Engaged to Marry.

Sergeant Budenz of the Civic League said it would not be known before tonight whether a sufficient number of signatures has been obtained to warrant the filing of the petitions with the Election Board tomorrow, with a view to placing the recall question on the ballot on April 1. He said, however, that he was doubtful whether it would be found possible to file to-morrow.

If the petitions are not filed in time to bring about a vote at the regular city election, they will be filed later, Budenz said, for the purpose of bringing about a special election on the question.

Paid Canvassers at Work.

The charter requires that the petitions be signed by 20 per cent of the registered voters, and this 20 per cent of all the voters must include 20 per cent of the voters in two-thirds of the wards, or in 19 wards.

The employment of canvassers, at 5 cents a name, was begun by the Civic League Saturday, in the effort to get the necessary number of signatures in time to save the city the cost of a special election. Budenz said that about 225 canvassers had been employed, including half as soldiers in uniform. He said the canvassers had found it easy to get names, but that some of them had found persons who thought it would cost them a nickel to sign. This is not the case, as the nickel is paid by the Civic League.

It is Budenz's understanding that there will be one opportunity for filing petitions, and that if they are filed tomorrow, and the number of signatures is found to be inadequate, the Seventh and Fifteenth regular infantry regiments will be relieved. Those are two infantry regiments that the Marines all admit are as good as the Marines. During our stand in the wood we lost 75 per cent of our officers and men. There wasn't anything but a remnant of us left when they pulled us out."

Soldiers Action Hardest.

The action next session, however, was to be had on the men. Singleton declared it was a pure test of whether the Marines could continue advancing in the face of machine gun and artillery fire, without the opportunity of fighting back.

"It was the morning of July 19," he said, "the day after the great counter-attack began. They sent us without any artillery preparation. We marched right up to the German skirmish line, and started toward the German positions. It was 10:30 a.m., with a hot sun shining, and conditions perfect for observing a counter-attack."

"It was like walking into a hail-storm of machine-gum bullets. We couldn't see an enemy, and all that day I didn't fire a shot. It was just a matter of keeping on walking into the face of that murderous fire."

NO DAMAGES GIVEN

MACAULEY IN SUIT

Jury Decides Famous & Barr Did Not Cause His Arrest in Check Case.

Police Buy Beer at the Cooks and Pastry Cooks' Club and Raids Place.

Alexander P. Macauley, Toronto (Canada) mining promoter, is not entitled to any damages in his suit against the May Department Stores (Famous-Barr) Co. for \$500,000, according to a sealed verdict returned in the United States District Court today by a jury.

Macauley sued this company and the Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co. for damages which he said resulted from his arrest Jan. 3, 1917. Bogus travelers checks of the kind usually passed by "Christians" were presented at the two stores, employees of which, after Macauley had been arrested, said he was the man who presented the checks.

After hearing some of the evidence Judge Pollock threw out the \$250,000 suit against the Stix, Baer & Fuller Co., instructing the jury to find for the defense. This verdict also was rendered today.

July One Hour and 35 Minutes.

The Famous-Barr case went to the jury at 5:40 p. m. Saturday and a verdict was reached after an hour and 35 minutes. The issue, as in the Stix, Baer & Fuller case, was solely whether the store and its management took the initiative in having Macauley arrested. There was evidence that the arrest was made independently by city detective and police cases of being passed to the store to identify Macauley as the man who cashed the traveler's check.

The verdict in favor of the department store company puts on Macauley the burden of the cost of the litigation. In an instruction Judge Pollock told the jury that Macauley's actual expenditures in the case would be \$10,000 and that he had spent \$200 on his lawyer.

Macauley had testified he had spent his entire bank account of \$26,000 in his effort to clear his name of the forgery charge.

The trial of F. C. Jackson, credit man of the Famous-Barr store, testified that after the arrest he had identified Macauley as the man who professed the check.

ADV.

Two Railway Men's Locals Vote for Kiel's Recall.

Local 542, United Brotherhood of Maintenance-of-Way Employees and Railroad Shopmen, voted in a meeting Saturday night at New Club Hall, Thirteenth street and Chouteau avenue, at which 200 of the 500 members were present, went on record as favoring the recall of Mayor Kiel, according to U. G. McKinney, traveling agent. The vote on the proposition was unanimous.

The organization is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, but is not represented by delegates to the Central Trades and Labor Union.

Local 224 of the same union, at a meeting at Thirteenth and Benton streets last Friday night, condemned the Mayor's deal with the United Railways and voted in favor of his recall.

GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER REPORTED TO HAVE RESIGNED

On the Associated Press Feb. 17.—The German Foreign Minister has resigned, according to a Weimar dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin. There is no confirmation from other sources.

TUTOR FOUND DEAD ON R. R. TRACKS HAD BEEN AT THEATER

Military Academy Instructor Left St. Louis Young Woman at Her Home Shortly Before Midnight.

Charles K. Seeley, 28 years old, an instructor of mathematics at Western Military Academy, Upper Alton, whose body was found at 8:15 a. m. yesterday on the Wabash Railroad right of way, near Mitchell, Ill., attended the Orpheum Theater here Saturday evening with Miss Evelyn Rickey, 18 years old, daughter of Mrs. Emily T. Rickey, 5049 Garfield avenue, who left her at her home at 11:40 p. m.

Miss Rickey said to a Post-Dispatch reporter today that she intended to return to Alton on the interurban limited car, which left McKinley Station at 11:59 p. m.

She was a friend of Seeley's, whom she had previously attended the theater with him and had met him, sometimes at McKinley Station, and on other occasions at Eads Bridge Station.

Engaged to Marry.

Seeley, formerly a waiter at the Municipal Bar across from City Hall, was engaged to Miss Rose Smith of Alton, who was recently married. Miss Smith said they were to have been married in June. Miss Smith is employed at an Alton piano store and is organist at the Upper Alton Presbyterian Church, where Seeley sang in the choir. She said she last saw Seeley Friday afternoon, when they were examining houses from which to select a home after their marriage.

An investigation into the death of Seeley will be held at 6 o'clock this evening at Mitchell by Coroner J. H. Krill of Madison County. The Coroner today is continuing an investigation of the case which he began yesterday, and hopes to have the crews of interurban cars that passed Mitchell around midnight yesterday at the head of the train to determine how Seeley met death.

The body, with both feet severed above the ankles and a deep wound in the brain, entering through the right temple, was found by a train crew of the C. & E. I. Railroad. It lay between the east and west bound Wabash tracks, 125 feet east of the Alton, Granite & St. Louis Traction Co. viaduct, which is the railroad bridge, height of about 50 feet at Mitchell. Seeley's uniform cap was found about 50 feet west of the viaduct, about 175 feet from the viaduct, about 175 feet from the body.

Bulletlike Wound in Head.

Coroner Krill, who held an autopsy, stated that death was caused by a wound in the head, which was about the diameter of a bullet hole and extended nearly five inches through the brain, toward the left ear. The brain was cut and discolored blood along the surface of the wound indicated that it was inflicted when Seeley was alive. There were also a few scrap lacerations and minor body bruises. The Coroner, who examined the spot where the body was found, said the body had been dragged about 15 feet by a train.

There are several theories as to how Seeley was killed, but the Coroner believes he fell off an interurban car passing on the viaduct, which suddenly curves as it starts across the railroad tracks, or fell off a train entering Mitchell. The Coroner inclines to the latter theory, as there are no bones broken, as there likely would have been had Seeley fallen from the viaduct and been dragged about 125 feet.

Had Theater Program.

Seeley left the military academy Saturday afternoon to attend a theater in St. Louis. A program was found in his pocket indicating that he had carried out this plan and was on his way back to the academy when killed.

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ADV.

WIFE OF MAN IN THE CONLEY KILLING HELD

Another Woman Accuses Mrs. Harry McHugh With Intimidating Her.

Mrs. Harry McHugh of 1724 Glassgow, wife of one of the three men who are held for the Grand Jury on the charge of killing John D. Conley, a discharged soldier, in a saloon at Easton and Warne avenues Friday morning, was arrested today on order of Judge Krueger of the Court of Criminal Correction, on a charge of attempting to intimidate Mrs. Earl Bobbitt of 2628 Lafayette avenue, a witness against McHugh's preliminary hearing.

In response to a question as to whether the distribution of the pamphlet "The Bolsheviks and the Soviets," by Albert Rhys Williams, a newspaper writer, had been reprinted in newspaper form under the title, "The People's Voice," by the Socialist party of St. Louis, and 50,000 copies are being distributed in the city. The article declares that Bolshevism is proving a satisfactory government in Russia.

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Revolt at Bucharest Denied.
PARIS, Feb. 17.—Reports of a revolution at Bucharest are denied by the Rumanian press bureau here.

CADILLAC MAXIMS



It is the character of the Cadillac car which sheds lustre on the Cadillac name—not the name which confers lustre on the car."



Cadillac Automobile Co.
of St. Louis

2910 to 2918 Olive St.

Auto Show, Corner Broadway and Walnut Street, Second Floor.

St. Louis Cincinnati Kansas City Cleveland Detroit
606-608 Washington Av. **Klines**

Select Furs for Now and for Next Winter!

Great Purchase of FURS



Savings of 30% to 40%

\$125 Very fine large Alaska Fox Scarf; Taupe, Poiret, Georgette.....	\$89.75
\$95 Very fine Large Black Lynx Animal Scarf; this sale.....	\$65.00
\$150 Jap Kolinsky Cape-Coatee; storm collar tab front.....	\$110.00
\$450 Siberian Taups Squirrel Coat, with natural squirrel trimmings.....	\$295.00
\$475 Hudson Seal Coat; 40 inches long collar and cuffs of beaver.....	\$345.00
\$795 Very fine dark Eastern Mink Coat-Wrap; wonderful value.....	\$595.00
\$500 Beautiful Cape-Coatee of Eastern mink belt and pockets.....	\$312.50
\$375 Luxurious Cape-Coatee of dark Eastern mink; tab front.....	\$265.00
\$450 Tipped Sable Stole 12 skins; a wonderful value.....	\$295.00
\$275 Cape of Genuine Russian Kolinsky; deep back; fancy belt.....	\$195.00
\$135 Cape-Throw of Kolinsky; tab front; tail trimmed.....	\$95.00
\$250 Cape-Coatee of Genuine Scotch mole; shawl collar.....	\$169.75
\$125 Stole of Natural Skunk; 70 inches long tail ends; very special.....	\$79.75
\$195 Large Cape of Natural Skunk; storm collar; tab front.....	\$149.75
\$275 Stole-Throw of very fine selected Eastern mink; very special.....	\$215.00
\$175 Jap Mink Stole-Coatee; belted effect; tail trimmed.....	\$110.00

ALL COATS GO!

All Winter Coats must go to make room for new Spring goods now arriving. You profit. Entire stock of Coats remaining from the present season's selling (except fur coats) sacrificed in three groups.

Any Winter Coat
in the House No
Matter How High
the Former Price

All Coats
Formerly Sold
Up to \$35.....

\$25

Sacrifice of
85 Winter
Coats at.....

\$15

\$10

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 17, 1919.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

MARINE FATALLY WOUNDED AT BELLEAU WOOD BURIED HERE

Full Military Honors for Roy E. Lile, Who Died at Great Lakes Hospital.

The body of Roy E. Lile of the Marine Corps, who was wounded in Belleau Wood and who died in the Great Lakes Naval Station hospital, after an operation necessitated by the wound, was buried yesterday from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy E. Lile, Broad and Winston avenues, West Richmond Heights, with full military honors.

J. H. Tillman, railway mail clerk, 3412 Meramec street: If a city like St. Louis cannot support a streetcar company on a 5-cent fare it is time to let the courts take charge and run it right.

Real estate man: Mayor Kiel has done everything he could for the public service corporations. He allowed the Lacadie Gas Light Co. to reduce the quality of gas and yet the bills have been higher ever since. He defeated the purpose of the free bridge by allowing the Terminal to charge \$3 per car for switching, whereas they had only charged \$1 before.

Michael Murray, 5410 Cote Brilante: I am not satisfied with Kiel's dictation to the people of St. Louis, and I think the street car fare is being kept too high.

William H. Degernhart, electrician, 4529A Labadie avenue: I do not think Mayor Kiel gave the people a square deal.

Charles Nieneyer, cooper, 3516 Times avenue: I object to autocratic rule in St. Louis. Kaiserstein and Coasters are out of place here.

Collector: If the United Railways were brought down to its actual capital invested the company and people would both be better off.

Three employees of the St. Louis Times: We are signing, but don't wish to be quoted.

Patrick F. Cushing, 2715 Sullivan avenue: The secret of the deal is its first and last.

William T. Maloney, 1437 Clinton street: Every voter ought to sign a recall petition. The Mayor knew he was dealing with a company that did not deserve the valuable concessions he gave it.

E. M. Edwards, contractor, 4112 Delmar boulevard: I do not think a man in public office has the right to override the wishes of the people who put him there. I don't think Kiel had a legal right to make the changes he did, and he certainly did not have the moral right.

R. P. Rockwood, decorator, 4112 Delmar boulevard: Kiel made his son a sewer inspector.

Cigar dealer: Kiel has assumed authority he does not actually possess.

Henry Schwarz, salesman, 2121A Ober Avenue: We have been held up by the United Railways long enough, and it is time we were doing something about it. I think Kiel's action was wrong.

Grain dealer: Kiel failed to uphold the city's rights.

D. Thompson, 4330 John avenue, business agent of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen: The car service here is rotten, and the Mayor overstepped his authority to perpetuate it. Such questions should be referred to the people instead of to the city having ring.

G. A. Kerecheval, carpenter, 1420 Astor avenue: The people of St. Louis pay the taxes and are entitled to a fair deal, but the Mayor has not given us one.

Government employee: I do not see anything in the United Railways settlement except the same service and probably higher fares.

Iron worker: It simply was not a square deal.

Trouble die maker: I think the city will be better off if Kiel is returned to bricklaying.

Paper hanger: I do not believe in giving the city away to the United Railways. I believe in making them pay for everything they get.

Insurance salesman: There will be no solution to the street car situation until the company is put into the hands of a receiver.

Insurance salesman: The company could give honest service and a 5-cent fare if it were thrown into the hands of a receiver and the water squeezed out.

L. B. Stratton, locomotive engineer, 4120 Carter avenue: I do not think Kiel is a fit man for the office of Mayor. He over-reached his authority.

Conductor: The United Railways settlement should have been put before the people.

Electrician: The Mayor exceeded his authority and made a settlement unfair to the people. If my taxes were not paid, my home would be sold mighty quick.

Painter: Mayor Kiel showed very bad judgment.

Barker: The secrecy with which the deal was made proves that it was not for the people's interest.

Plumber: They say they are going to count out the recall voters at the polls, but they will give them the trouble of doing it, anyway.

John E. Shultz, 3119 Michigan avenue: The settlement was not fair, and I think they are paving the way for a higher fare. The extension of the Jefferson avenue franchise was worth money to the company, but they did not have to pay anything for it.

W. D. Boyle, 4038 Junius street: I have many reasons for signing the recall petition, the same as all strap-hangers have. I think it was a bad deal, I am a holding engineer and member of the Building Trades Council, and I am strictly opposed to the stand the council took in this matter.

George H. Miller, painter, 412 Chouteau avenue: My reasons for signing are the Mill Creek sewer, Hank Weeke, Lacadie Gas Light Co. "gentlemen's agreement," the mill tax and eight or ten others.

Dennis Readon, painter, 1514 Chouteau avenue: It was a rotten deal, disregarding the wishes of the public.

Michael McGurran, janitor: I do not approve of Mayor Kiel giving the United Railways the franchise extensions for 20 years for nothing and leaving the way open for higher fares.

George Meyer, printing pressman, 1529 South Second street: It was the most brazen, autocratic work I ever saw.

You CAN GET A GOOD PRICE FOR THAT USED ARTICLE—if you advertise it in POST-DISPATCH "WANTS."

headquarters Saturday heard the following expressions of opinion:

A Straphanger: If the U. R. deal was such a fine thing for our city, why didn't Mayor Kiel make a public ceremony of it, so that the people could look on and applaud. Art Hill would have been a fine place.

J. H. Tillman, railway mail clerk, 3412 Meramec street: If a city like St. Louis cannot support a streetcar company on a 5-cent fare it is time to let the courts take charge and run it right.

Real estate man: Mayor Kiel has done everything he could for the public service corporations. He allowed the Lacadie Gas Light Co. to reduce the quality of gas and yet the bills have been higher ever since. He defeated the purpose of the free bridge by allowing the Terminal to charge \$3 per car for switching, whereas they had only charged \$1 before.

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In only one other case, thus far, has it been possible to bury here the body of a member of the American fighting forces dying from wounds inflicted overseas.

A military band, a company of marines and a detachment from Jefferson Barracks preceded the body, which was buried in Valhalla Cemetery. The floral offerings were many and elaborate.

William H. Degernhart, electrician, 4529A Labadie avenue: I do not think Mayor Kiel gave the people a square deal.

Charles Nieneyer, cooper, 3516 Times avenue: To see how wonderfully a thorough dry cleaning and skillful pressing will improve the looks of your clothing. Dyers and Cleaners 3 stores, 8 phones. Adv.

King Decorated Two Americans.

By the Associated Press.

London, Saturday, Feb. 15.—At an investiture held at Buckingham Palace today when a number of British soldiers were decorated, King George awarded the military cross to Lieut. Arthur L. Haskell of the American Medical Service Reserve Corps, attached to the British Field Artillery, and Lieut. James E. McGuire of the American Tank Corps.

Marine fatally wounded at Belleau Wood buried here

Full Military Honors for Roy E. Lile, Who Died at Great Lakes Hospital.

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J. H. Tillman, railway mail clerk,

3412 Meramec street: If a city like

St. Louis cannot support a streetcar

company on a 5-cent fare it is time

to let the courts take charge and

run it right.

Real estate man: Mayor Kiel has

done everything he could for the

public service corporations. He al-

lowed the Lacadie Gas Light Co.

to reduce the quality of gas and yet

the bills have been higher ever sin-

ce. He defeated the purpose of the

free bridge by allowing the Terri-

torial to charge \$3 per car for

switching, whereas they had only

charged \$1 before.

Michael Murray, 5410 Cote Bril-

ante: I am not satisfied with

Kiel's dictation to the people of

St. Louis, and I think the street

car fare is being kept too high.

In only one other case, thus far,

has it been possible to bury here

the body of a member of the Ameri-

cans fighting forces dying from

wounds inflicted overseas.

A military band, a company of

marines and a detachment from

Jefferson Barracks preceded the

body, which was buried in Valhalla

Cemetery. The floral offerings were

many and elaborate.

King Decorated Two Americans.

By the Associated Press.

London, Saturday, Feb. 15.—At an investiture held at Buckingham Palace today when a number of British soldiers were decorated, King George awarded the military cross to Lieut. Arthur L. Haskell of the American Medical Service Reserve Corps, attached to the British Field Artillery, and Lieut. James E. McGuire of the American Tank Corps.

Sensenbrenner's
SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS

TOMORROW—TUESDAY

This special saving inducement will add great interest to the splendid Tuesday assortments we've prepared in Men's, Women's and Children's Footwear, and Women's and Misses' Outer Apparel and Millinery.

An excellent investment
and a patriotic duty

Start today to buy
War Savings Stamps

To insure Victor quality, always look for the famous trademark "His Master's Voice". It is on all products of the Victor Talking Machine Company.

An "all-star" concert in your own home—under your own management

You choose the artists you want

FAVORABLE REPORT FOR \$60,000,000 ROAD BOND PLAN

Committee May Submit Approval to House Today; Constitutional Objections Ignored.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 17.—Constitutional objections raised by former Assistant Attorney General Lee R. Ewing to a proposed \$60,000,000 state bond issue for good roads are being ignored by the House Committee on Roads and Highways, which is engaged in mapping out a comprehensive program of road building legislation.

The committee differs with Ewing as to the constitutionality of bonds to be issued to support feasibility of joint and concurrent resolutions submitting the bonds at the general election in November, 1920. Representative Morgan, of Putnam County, chairman of the committee, also is engaged in preparing road measures which will materially alter the Hawes Road Law, passed two years ago.

Ewing, addressing a meeting of good roads enthusiasts in Jefferson City 10 days ago, expressed the opinion that the constitution prohibited the issuance of bonds, except in cases of emergency, and then limited their life to 13 years. As it could not be hoped to pay off a \$60,000,000 bond issue in so short a period, it was believed generally that the limit should be abandoned. Morgan, representing the committee, said:

"Ewing has said today that the constitutional limit was on the issuance of the bonds by the Legislature and would not have any bearing on the voting of bonds by the people. He contends that no amendment to the constitution is necessary for the issuance of the bond issue."

A resolution was introduced.

The committee action was taken on a resolution introduced by Representative Pewett of Jackson County, who proposed to construct a highway throughout the State with war memorial shafts in the nature of guide posts at appropriate places. The committee has stricken out the memorial feature of the resolution, and has approved a substitute reso-

nance calling for the issuance of 4% per cent bonds, to run for 30 years, and to be paid by a tax levy of 20 cents on the \$100 valuation. The fund is to be apportioned to the counties of the State for the construction of roads under the supervision of the State Highway Department, the appointment to be on the basis of the mileage of public roads in each county.

Morgan, in seeking to change the Hawes road law, and to create a law which will fit in with the plan for the expenditure of the money expected to be derived from the bond issue, is evolving a measure which makes radical changes in the present law, though he contends his changes of weakening the building of roads will strengthen it and provide for the construction of a State-wide system of roads, which he says, is impossible under the present laws.

The Hawes Plan. The Hawes bill provides for the creation of a State road fund from the receipts from automobile licenses sold in Missouri's share of the \$60,000,000 appropriated by Congress for roads. Except for \$2,000 annually for maintenance, this fund can be expended only when a county will vote bonds to match dollar for dollar the amount taken from the State road fund.

"Under this law the counties which refused or failed to vote bonds, failed to receive any of the State or Federal money, and Morgan contends, they must follow that instead of having the general system connecting all the counties of the State in a true road system, there will be disconnected road systems."

If Morgan's plan to expand the automobile receipts and part of the Government fund in all the counties of the State, whether they vote bonds or fail to vote them,

There are objections raised by some members that this means that the progressive counties of the State will be building roads for the unprogressive counties.

Morgan's Proposal. Morgan says that in the next three years, Missouri will have at least \$250,000 of Government road money. The annual receipts from automobile licensees are approximately \$1,500,000, or \$4,500,000 for the three years contemplated by this plan. This will go to the State road fund, except for \$200,000 annually, or \$600,000, for the three years, which will be taken out for road building. This will leave \$3,900,000 for building roads.

Taking a like amount from the Federal fund, there will be a total road fund of \$7,800,000 for road building.

He proposes to construct with this total of \$6,000 miles of road, the fund being divided among the counties in proportion to the road mileage for road north and south and one road east and west in each county, the roads being so laid out by the State Highway Department that they will connect into continuous highways.

On this basis there would be available \$1500 per mile for road construction for 6000 miles of road in three years. Morgan says that 6000 miles of road will connect every county seat in the State.

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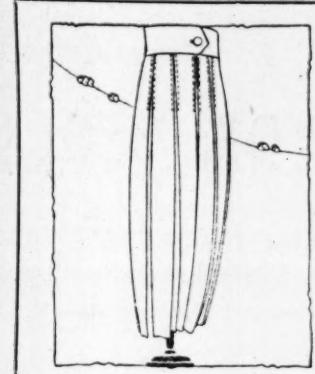
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Consult our Optometrist and he will advise you regarding your eye troubles. First-class service insured at moderate charges.—Main Floor.

Tuesday Is "Economy Day"—The Offerings Are Very Attractive



"Economy Day" Feature—

Women's
Serge Skirts
\$4.95

These are good serviceable skirts; made of all-wool serges, and the models feature the newest gathered and pleated effects; splendid range of sizes.

(Third Floor.)

Fur Scarfs, Each
ANIMAL Fur Scarfs, **\$7.95**

Offering choice of \$7.95

fox, genet, coney, wolf and lynx.

An odd lot.

Girls' Fiber Sweaters
FIBER Silk Sweaters, **\$3.75**

Copenhagen and khaki, made with sailor collar, sash and pockets. Sizes 6 to 12 years.

(Second Floor.)

Men's Golf Caps
GOLF Caps with earbands, the season's **79c**

correct styles, in a good variety of patterns. All sizes.

(Men's Store—Main Floor.)

Children's Drawers
MADE of "Mainstay" **25c**

muslin, with reinforced sides and worked buttonholes. Sizes 2 to 12 years.

(Second Floor.)

Infants' Stockings
CASHMERE TETTE **25c**

Stockings, in sizes 4 to 5½.

(Second Floor.)

Envelope Chemise
WOMEN'S Empire-Effect Envelope **\$1.00**

Chemise, all over, embroidery back and front, ribbon heading—others with lace and embroidery insertion and lace edge.

(Second Floor.)

Children's Shoes, Pair
FINE Dress Shoes, of **\$2.45**

black gunmetal calf.

skin, or patent leather with dull kid tops—excellent materials and splendid styles. Sizes 1½ to 12.

Sizes 11½ to 2, at \$2.45 pair.

(Main Floor.)

Leather Purses
REAL Leather Strap-back Purses, nicely lined and of a convenient size. Exceptional value. (Main Floor.)

Lace-Trimmed Scarfs
FILET Lace-trimmed **\$1.39**

Scarfs, in very attractive patterns, full 18x45-inch size.

(Second Floor—Art Needlework.)

Clothing Tables
FOLDING Cutting Ta-

bles, 36-inch size, well **98c**

Made. A great convenience to the home dressmaker.

(Sixth Floor.)

Men's Pajamas
ONE-PIECE style, **\$1.15**

Made of percale and crepe in solid colors or colored stripes. Silk frog trimmed.

Sizes 6 to 14 years.

(Men's Store—Main Floor.)

Men's Underwear
SHIRTS or Drawers, **\$1.45**

heavy, wool mixed, all sizes.

(Downstairs Store.)

Boys' Pajamas
ONE-PIECE style, **\$1.15**

Made of percale and crepe in solid colors or colored stripes. Silk frog trimmed.

Sizes 6 to 14 years.

(Men's Store—Main Floor.)

Shopping Bags
MADE of genuine Jap. **10c**

matting, nicely lined.

Card with elastic handles.

Choice of three different sizes, suitable for shopping, carrying books, etc.

(Fifth Floor.)

Flashlights, Each
BABY Tubular Two-

Cell Flashlights, with **89c**

nickel trimming, slide switch.

Complete with battery.

(Kodak Section—Main Floor Annex.)

Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 17, 1919.

STIX, BAER & FULLER GRAND-LEADER

The Postoffice, Adjustment Bureau and Transfer Desk are now located in new quarters on the Mezzanine Floor—Lucas avenue at Sixth.

(No Mail or Phone Orders Filled.)

February Sale of Furniture

IF you would share a part in this splendid Furniture that we are offering in the February Sale, and especially when you can secure it at a special price, you would be practising thrift in the truest sense of the word. Here are a few examples of the savings:

Mahogany Day Beds—In Queen Anne period cane combination—choice of striped damask or figured velour. Equipped with Bolster, at **\$49.75**

Hatpins, Pair SOLID gold heads, in several pretty designs, **25c** and with 6-inch stems. (Main Floor.)

Vanity Boxes SILVER-PLATED Vanity Boxes, fitted with large mirror, two coin receptacles and powder puff. (Main Floor.)

Metal Bag Frames SIX-INCH Bag Frames, **49c** oxidized and green finish—choice of several neat designs. (Main Floor.)

Silk Tub Shirtings ALL silk—shown in **89c** good color range, and come in the 32-inch width. (Second Floor.)

Satin de Chine, Yd. PURE Silk Satin **\$1.59** Chine, of an excellent quality, and in a choice color range. Yard wide. (Second Floor.)

Crepe de Chine GOOD variety of colors, and quality of **\$1.59** proven merit, 40 in. wide. Also in the lot will be found plain Taffetas, 40 inches wide. (Second Floor.)

Plain Sateens, Yd. GOOD quality Lining **25c** Sateens, in plain col. or stripes, marked at this price for quick disposal. (Second Floor.)

Snap Fasteners, Doz. "WILLSNAP," black or **7c** white, all sizes. Buying limit 2 gross to customer, at **7c** gross. (Main Floor.)

Pearl Buttons, Card ASSORTED lot, various sizes, small and large. **4c** 4 to 12 on card. Three cards **10c**. (Main Floor.)

Correspondence Cards, Box TWENTY-FOUR cards and twenty-four envelopes, of pure white fabric, **23c** and fastened stock—neatly tied with ribbon. (Main Floor.)

Silk or Cloth Skirts A VARIETY of different styles in **\$4.65** Women's Skirts, fashioned of wool serge, silk poplin, navy and black taffeta, plaid and striped silk. A sample lot, in sizes up to 30-inch waist measurement. (Downstairs Store)

Women's Gloves, Pair CHAMOISSETTE Gloves, in white with black stitching, and in gray. An exceptional value. (Downstairs Store)

Silk Shirtings, Yard SILK AND LISLE Shirtings, of meadow green and many other colors, 32 inches wide. Others at **89c** and **98c**. (Downstairs Store)

Women's House Dresses STRAIGHT-LINE **\$1.69** style, with belt. **1.69** and pockets, made of percales in pretty plaid and stripes. Sizes 36 to 44. (Downstairs Store)

Women's Waist Aprons CIRCULAR Style **23c** Aprons, made of blue-and-white striped gingham. With pocket. (Downstairs Store)

Plaid Suitings, Yard PLAIN CLODING **49c** bright plaids for children's dresses, and dark styles for women's misses dresses and skirts. 36 inches wide. (Downstairs Store)

FRANK H. SIMONDS DECORATED

By the Associated Press
PARIS, Feb. 17.—At the dinner in the Circle Volney Saturday night, at which Herbert Hoover, Director-

What I Do With the Leftovers

Sunday, of course, we had roast beef, and, being a hungry family, there wasn't much left for Monday night's dinner. There was still some meat, you know, but it was not exactly presentable. So I chopped it up fine, added a bit of spaghetti that I had in the house, mixed some vegetables, and flavoring, and the combination with Al Sante, which isn't a Worcestershire, is just about the most delicious touch of inspiration that any dish can enjoy. I cooked my leftovers in a buttered covered casserole, in a slow oven, and when Jim got through with that dish he said he was going to have leftovers every night. He says it is my way of cooking for him, and I wouldn't have him think anything else—but neither is Al sauce.—ADV



A Nutritious Diet for All Ages. Keep Horlick's Always on Hand Quick Lunch; Home or Office.

MAN OF 89TH KILLED BY TRAIN IN GERMANY

Wife and Mother Notified of Death of Corp. H. C. Reithel on Jan. 28.

Corp. Henry C. Reithel, 27 years old, of the Machine Gun Company, 25th Infantry, Eighty-ninth Division, was killed by an express train in Germany Jan. 28, according to official information sent to his wife, who lives at 3944 North Nineteenth street, and his mother, Mrs. Barbara Reithel of 4412 North Twenty-first street. He was formerly a bookkeeper for the J. L. Shevey Lumber Co., and had been made a corporal a year before the time of his departure. Others named in today's official casualty list, not heretofore mentioned in the Post-Dispatch are:

Died of accident and other causes—Corp. Henry C. Isbell, 3944

North Nineteenth street; Oliver Cavins, 3945 Grand Avenue.

Wounded severely—Ashford Dove, 4206 Connecticut street; Marvin Pendun, East Alton; Robert G. McLoney, 4244 Washington boulevard.

Wounded, degree undetermined—

William Kuhl, 2763 Park avenue;

Philip Lieffler, 301 South Mill street,

Belleview; Walter Young, 2148 Oregon avenue; Joseph Browning, 124 West Twenty-first street (previously reported missing); William J. Manning, 4005 Page boulevard (previously reported missing).

Wounded slightly—Lieut. Thomas J. Kinsella, 5860 Enright avenue;

Lieut. Charles Allen, 2715 South Fifth-ninth street; Lieut. Schuyler Harboor, 621 Union boulevard; Sergt. Jason Bramhall, 2711 Judson avenue, Alton; Corp. Louis Farmer, 1008 Bond avenue, East St. Louis; Corp. John Steiner, 6445 Suburban avenue; Corp. Steven Jesse, 2139 Adair Avenue; John Steiner, 4959 Loughborough avenue.

17 Killed in Action, 21 Dead of Wounds. Among 1635 Names.

By the Associated Press
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Today's official army casualty list shows 17 killed in action, 21 died from wounds, 93 died of disease, 22 died from accident and other causes, 4 missing in action, 346 wounded severely, 392 wounded slightly, 1400 wounded, 1400 wounded, a total of 1635 names. An accompanying roster of corrections adds four to the number of dead and 161 to the number of wounded, and deducts 233 from the number of missing, making a net deduction of 88.

Names from Missouri and Illinois, outside of St. Louis and Chicago and adjoining places are:

Murphy.

Killed in action (previously reported died from accident or other cause)—Lieut. H. E. Petree, Oregon.

Died of wounds—Corp. Clarence Bushnell, Brookfield; Raymond Sager, Stanberry (previously reported missing).

Died of disease—Sergt. Ernest Meyer, Memphis; Corp. Richard Wilkes, Lupus; Waggoner Eberl, Lafitte, St. Louis.

Died (previously reported missing)—Corp. David Blackburn, Blackburn.

Wounded severely—Sergt. Frank Burrichter, Wellsville; Sergt. Edgar Myrick, Kansas City; Corp. Roy Lawson, California; Corp. Frank Pinnell, Cuba; Burwell Powell, Montgomery; Bernard Winwright, Lincoln.

Wounded, degree undetermined—Sergt. Arthur Morrison, Jefferson City; Mechanic John F. Ritter, Nevada; Otto Crank, Elmhurst; Russell Dronenburg, Norborne; Joseph Jones, Wheeling; Frank Polston, Warren-ton; Henry Reavis, Dexter; Robert Rowland, Marshall; Walter Garton, St. Joseph; William Ottman, Jefferson City.

Wounded, degree undetermined (previously reported missing)—Luis J. Dora, Ralph Parres, Perryville; Leslie Hester, Miller; Allen Hicks, Centerville; John Vanmeter, Orrick.

Wounded slightly—Lieut. Lester Powell, Saco; Sergt. Chester Logan, Sheridan; Sergt. George Sanders, Malden; Corp. Lloyd Miles, La Plata; Corp. Luke Miles, Joplin; Jefferson Dobbins, Bosworth; George Hayden, Perryville; Lafayette Denison, Cincinnati; Simpson, Harrison, Willow Springs; Willie Neal, Bethany; Charles Carter, Memphis; Robert Smith, Ford City; William Gup-ton, Bucklin; Joseph Blair, Wheeling.

Wounded slightly (previously re-por-ted missing)—Corp. Leonard Stef-fans, Lexington; William Faulconer, Sweet Springs; Roy Nall, Kansas City.

Returned to duty (previously re-por-ted missing)—Lloyd Kiehl, Seneca; George Milner, Duxbury; Sam Polite, Potosi; Jesse Scheinert, St. Joseph; William Nelson, Newton, Illinois.

Killed in action (previously re-por-ted missing)—Corp. Harry Wey-gandt, Mendota; Walter Paden, Princeton; Joseph Swanberg, Rutland.

Died (previously reported missing)—Umbert Dianando, Christopher.

Died of disease—Fred Ahlgren, Barrington; Eddie Bott, Dixon.

Wounded severely—Sergt. Oscar Ray, Decatur; Sergt. John Tomas, Monocacy; Sergt. Thomas Stankey, Peru; Corp. William Burmeister, Tuscola; Oscar Poston, Springfield; Roy Russell, Secor; Ralph Wright, Ramsey; Lloyd Gould, Bone Gap; Angelo Elmo, Quincy; Walter Vas-dek, Laramie.

Wounded, degree undetermined—Capt. John H. Stewart, Hooperston; Joseph Goetz, Rock Island; Vincent Jagodzinski, La Salle; Joseph Scott, Whitehill; Amos Rhodes, Vandalia; William Wilson, Charleston.

Wounded, degree undetermined (previously reported missing in action)—Corp. Joseph Kasprak, Peru; Edward Crouch, Carbon Cliff; Roy Farnham, Charleston; Alfred Bosse, Quincy; Robert Ferguson, Joliet; Carl Seitz, Bradford; John Wallace, Champaign.

Wounded slightly—Maj. John Bur-ington, Vandalia; Capt. Benjamin Thomas, Gibson City; Lieut. Ernest Kusener, Cairo; Sergt. Corbett Can-ell, St. Louis; Sergt. Alonso Douglas, Welga; Sergt. Emil Germer, Aurora; Sergt. John Johnson, Batavia; Corp. Ossie Caddock, Wright, Dexter; Corp. Custer, Lincoln; Corp. Harry Taylor, Robinson; Corp. Andrew Dovin, Streator; Mechanic Frank Parker, Urbana; Cook Leon Peal, Kewanee; Lewis Hartman, Cul-ler; Lloyd Martine, Marosa; John Street, Dundas; Calvert Boyer, Ewing; Albert Britva, Wilmington; Ernest Coons, Swan Creek; Henry Cur-dum, Gilchrist; Leroy Craig, Mowea-qua; Alroy Hixson, Beloit; John Jones, Princeton; Fred Peterson, Janville; Henry Dodge, Irvington; Clayton Bowen, Kewanee (previously reported missing).

Sick in hospital (previously re-por-ted missing)—Walter Duke, Boulder.

Returned to duty (previously re-por-ted missing in action)—Corp. John Eldon, Pontiac; Phillips Pierce, Sesser.

Same size, English made \$7.50 and \$8.00

Same size, English made \$7.50 and

BIG SISTER MOVEMENT FOR WELFARE WORK

New Body Was the War Board of Religious Organizations—Committees Named.

A PROJECT, in which many of the city's prominent women are interested, is the Big Sister movement, which was launched last week at a meeting held at the Statler Hotel by the Woman's Religious Board.

This organization was known as the War Board of Religious Organizations during the war, and since its close has perfected plans for extensive civic, social and welfare work.

Mrs. Louis J. Brooks is the chairman of the board, and the different departments are under committees.

The Department of Family Welfare has Mrs. N. A. McMillan as chairman, with Mrs. Walker Hill, Mrs. W. H. Shoemaker and Mrs. M. C. Bradford as assistants. The International Department will have as its chairman Mrs. Henry Oberschelp. This committee will work with the city institutions, hospitals, homes and orphanages, and Mrs. Oberschelp's assistants will be Misses M. A. Goldstein, vice chairman; T. W. Conzelman, Edwin Scherzer, G. D. Merner, J. P. Dodge and F. H. Dodge. The Big Sister Department will have as its leader Mrs. M. G. McMillan, whose committee includes Misses Douglas Smiley, Charles C. Bang, A. W. Thias, and Misses Josephine Fritsch, June Clark and Vesta Reed.

Mrs. John B. Shapleigh, chairman of the Community Service Committee, will have to assist her, Misses E. A. Hayes, chairman, with Mrs. Oscar Leonard, and Miss Emma Tausig as vice chairmen. The Amusements and Recreation Committee, under Mrs. George Dobler, is one of the most important committees, and has a stupendous task confronting it, according to Dr. Mangold in his talk before the board. Its work is educational, constructive and destructive, and the need of recreation centers to offset the loss of the saloon to the laboring man will require much skill in the handling.

The Americanization Department has as its committee Misses E. A. Hayes, chairman, with Mrs. Oscar Leonard, and Miss Emma Tausig as vice chairmen. The Amusements and Recreation Committee, under Mrs. George Dobler, is one of the most important committees, and has a stupendous task confronting it, according to Dr. Mangold in his talk before the board. Its work is educational, constructive and destructive, and the need of recreation centers to offset the loss of the saloon to the laboring man will require much skill in the handling.

Mrs. Harry C. January has charge of the Department of Women in Industry, with Mrs. Samuel C. Davis, Mrs. C. C. Rainwater and Mrs. Clay Jordan as assistants, and altogether about 500 well-known women are interesting themselves in this great work.

Social Items

Mrs. Allen V. Cockrell of 407 Clara avenue, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Vesta F. Reed and Miss Amy Samuel, daughter of Mrs. Edward Samuel, 5208 Waterman avenue, will depart tomorrow for a three months' stay in New York City. Miss Reed will take a course in reconstruction work.

Mrs. Victor H. Crandall of 5534 Westminster place, will depart in a few days to join her husband in Buffalo, N. Y., where Mr. and Mrs. Crandall will make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Morrison of 5226 Westminster place, will entertain the 100 members of the senior ladies' Bible class of the Second Presbyterian Church this evening following a skating party to which the members have invited their escorts.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Schwander of 5159 Cabanne avenue, will entertain this evening with a buffet supper for the Ladies' Aid Society, the party following a skating party to which the members have invited their escorts.

The St. Louis Club has sent out announcements of a dinner dance to be given on Thursday evening, Feb. 27. Acceptances are limited to 300 guests. Dinner will be served at 7:30 and dancing will commence at 9:30 o'clock.

Mrs. John E. Bishop of 5227 Pershing avenue departed Wednesday for New York City, having been called there on account of her husband's illness. Mr. Bishop had gone to New York several days previous.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy M. Ludlow, whose marriage took place on St. Valentine's day, are now on their honeymoon trip, and upon their return will be at home temporarily at 225 Big Bend road, Webster Groves.

Mrs. R. E. Culver of 21 Kingsbury place, who is a member of the Board of Trustees of Hosmer Hall, entertained the Art Section of the Alumnae Association this afternoon at the school building on Wydown boulevard. Miss Blattner, a student of Japan and her arts, and who has often visited the Orient, gave an illustrated talk on Japan and her temples.

Mrs. C. S. Cheshire of 6041 Waterman departed last week for a visit in Florida, where she expects to remain for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick E. Allen of 4319 Washington boulevard have as their guest Mrs. J. McGrath of Bedford, Ind.

Mrs. Mary Lorraine McIntyre of 1227 Anheuser place entertained with a valentine party at her house Friday. Those attending were the Misses Bess Power, Margaret Conway, Olivia Vogel, Ruth Low, Ethel

RECENT BRIDE WHO IS ON HER HONEYMOON



BRADFORD SHINKLE PURCHASES THOMAS H. WRIGHT RESIDENCE

Jackson Johnson's Son-In-Law Major on Army's General Staff—Wrights Divorced Feb. 1.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Wright, 45 Portland places, has been sold to Bradford Shinkle, son and heir of Jackson Johnson, president of the Chamber of Commerce. The consideration was not disclosed.

Shinkle, who returned Jan. 5 from Washington, where for 14 months he served as a Major on the General Staff, is treasurer of the Johnson

Stephens & Shinkle Shoe Co. He said today that he had sold his home at

7108 Delmar boulevard, University City, and expected to occupy the Wright residence, which is just across the street from that of his father-in-law, which is 5 Portland place, about March 15. The Mercantile Trust Co. handled the transaction.

The Wrights were divorced Feb. 1. It is understood that they have made efforts to sell the residence for the last year. Mrs. Wright is said to be dead, aged 94 years.

YOU CAN'T BE TOO CAREFUL AFTER GRIP OR HEAVY COLD

Weakened Victims of Epidemic Need Strength-Building Food Such as Father John's Medicine in Struggle to Regain Health.

The Great Food Value of This Old-Fashioned Prescription Proves Its Worth as Tonic for All the Family.

Taylor, Gene McIntyre, Pearl Estella Turner and Olga Mohrman.

FOLLOWING THE GRIP EPIDEMIC WHICH SWEEPED THE COUNTRY COME A PERIOD OF GREAT DANGER TO THOSE WHO HAVE SURVED FROM THE DISEASE EVEN IN ITS MILD FORMS, WHO FIND THEMSELVES UNABLE TO REGAIN NORMAL STRENGTH AND HEALTH.

THIS WEAKNESS WHICH SEEKS TO MAKE RECOVERY SO HARD AND LONG-DELAYED IS A PERIOD OF SPECIAL DANGER BECAUSE THE RESTORING POWER OF THE SYSTEM IS LOWERED AND THE PATIENT HASITTLE STRENGTH TO FIGHT OFF COLDS, COUGHS AND OTHER MORBID CONDITIONS.

SHINKLE, WHO RETURNED JAN. 5 FROM WASHINGTON, WHERE FOR 14 MONTHS HE SERVED AS A MAJOR ON THE GENERAL STAFF, IS TREASURER OF THE JOHNSON STEPHENS & SHINKLE SHOE CO. HE SAID TODAY THAT HE HAD SOLD HIS HOME AT

THE HOUSE OF COURTESY

At the first sign of a cold begin taking Father John's Medicine. It gives strength with which to fight off colds, grippe and more serious illness. If you have been recovering from grippe, the best thing to do is to invite grippe pneumonia. Remember that Father John's Medicine is guaranteed free from alcohol or dangerous drugs in any form and for that reason it is a safe body-building food for all the family.—ADV.

IT IS A very simple matter to open a savings account at the Mercantile, and only \$1 is required to make a start.

ALL THAT IS NECESSARY IS TO GO TO THE SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, WHERE YOUR NAME WILL BE TAKEN AND YOU WILL SIGN A SIGNATURE CARD. YOUR SIGNATURE ON THIS CARD WILL IDENTIFY YOU IN YOUR FUTURE TRANSACTIONS WITH US.

WITH YOUR FIRST DEPOSIT YOU WILL RECEIVE A SAVINGS PASS BOOK, IN WHICH YOUR NAME AND ALL FUTURE DEPOSITS OR WITHDRAWALS WILL BE ENTERED.

\$1 STARTS A SAVINGS ACCOUNT WITH US.

MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System
U. S. Government Protection
EIGHTH AND LOCUST — TO ST. CHARLES

IT IS A very simple matter to open a savings account at the Mercantile, and only \$1 is required to make a start.

ALL THAT IS NECESSARY IS TO GO TO THE SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, WHERE YOUR NAME WILL BE TAKEN AND YOU WILL SIGN A SIGNATURE CARD. YOUR SIGNATURE ON THIS CARD WILL IDENTIFY YOU IN YOUR FUTURE TRANSACTIONS WITH US.

WITH YOUR FIRST DEPOSIT YOU WILL RECEIVE A SAVINGS PASS BOOK, IN WHICH YOUR NAME AND ALL FUTURE DEPOSITS OR WITHDRAWALS WILL BE ENTERED.

\$1 STARTS A SAVINGS ACCOUNT WITH US.

MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System
U. S. Government Protection
EIGHTH AND LOCUST — TO ST. CHARLES

One of those "Once-a-Season" saving opportunities!

Sonnenfeld's

L. ACKERMAN, Manager

\$35, \$40, \$45 & \$50

SAMPLE SUITS



—350 Suits to choose from

—From several of New York's best makers

Good fortune will smile on just 350 St. Louis women Tuesday. Each will secure a suit fashionable to the minute, splendidly tailored, of reliable material—at a concession of \$10 to \$25.

When you buy a "sample" (aside from the saving)—you secure a garment on which the maker has lavished his greatest effort, as his business depends on its perfection.

Among the materials are

Tricotine
Serge
Homespun
Silvertone
Wool Poplin
Scotch Tweed

Extra Salespeople
Convenient Arrangements
—Tuesday at 9 A. M. Sharp

25



We Give Eagle Stamps

ST. LOUIS BARGAIN CENTER
Penny & Cent
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

TOMORROW WE CONTINUE THE
BIG REDUCTION SALE

New Spring Silk DRESSES
\$7.98 and \$9.98

Many styles suitable for misses and small women. Made of satin, silk taffeta and sateen, beautiful styles, button trimmed. All latest effects, such as new sleeves and round necks. All new Spring shades.

\$20 COATS, \$7.98

Winter coats at big reduction for women and misses. Plushes and other materials; black and colors; large collars; fur trimmed.

Stout Size Skirts, \$5.98

All wool serge skirts, designed especially for stout figures; in black only.

\$1.50 Black Silk Poplin \$1.19

Very fine quality, rich, lustrous, fast Black Silk Poplin (Main Floor).

\$2.00 Wash Satins, \$1.00

Yard wide; canary color; very fine quality; just 42 yards to be sold (Main Floor).

19c Calico, 11c

Grays, blue and red checks and light styles (Basement).

\$1.50 Serge, 89c

All-Wool Serge; yard-wide; navy blue and a splendid quality (Main Floor).

49c Jap Silk, 25c

Yard-wide; light colors; plain or jacquard designs (Basement).

59c Foulard, 38c

32 inches wide; finest mercerized silk finish; Spring patterns (Main Floor).

39c Hose, 89c

Women's cotton hose; reinforced where needed; fine gauge; good quality; reduced to 25c.

39c Toweling

Bleached, hemmed; fast selvage edges; yard.....

12½c

1.50 Doz. Napkins

Mercerized, hemmed; bordered all around; special, per dozen.

19c Muslim

Unbleached Muslim; all perfect remnants of good lengths; yard.....

12½c

Women's 39c & 25c Vests

Ribbed Vests; taped neck and arms; nicely made; 39c & 25c val.; reduced to 25c.

25c & 19c

39c Hose

Women's cotton hose; reinforced where needed; fine gauge; good quality; reduced to 25c.

39c

Women's \$1.25 Union Suits

Union Suits; low neck, sleeveless, lace knee; fine quality; per pair.....

79c

\$2.75 Blankets

Cotton fleeced blankets; white or gray; fine price, per pair.....

\$1.19

\$2 Bungalow Aprons

Bungalow aprons, extra full cut, made of good quality gingham, pink only; plain and checked.

\$3.98

\$2 Gowns

Women's Muslin Gowns; slipover and open; good filled; cotton large size; nicely trimmed, at each.....

\$1.49

\$1.85 CORK LINOLEUM

Genuine Cork Linoleum; to cover average room; 100 ft. by 100 ft. \$1.00. Healing Zone is applied to floor usually causing better, pimpls, rashes, black skin disease.

\$1.00 NEPONSET

A flooring covering of many years service; sold with the mill's guarantee.

Stores, restaurants, hotel, theater, shop, etc.

100% water proof, elastic, non-slip, non-scratching.

80c FELT LINOLEUM

A choice selection of high-grade felt linoleum; also a selected grade, extra heavy grade.

Floor Oil, 1 lb. covering per square yard.....

69c

49c

STOP ITCHING ECZEMA

Penetrating, Antiseptic Will Help You.

Never mind how often you and failed, you can stop burning

eczema quickly by applying

Linoleum Zep. It is applied to

de Stamps
BARGAIN CENTER
Jewels
MORGAN ST.

continue The
AUCTION
E

Spring Silk
ESSES
and \$9.98

Cable for misses and small
of satin, silk taffeta and
styles, button trimmed.
such as new sleeves and
all new Spring shades.

ATS, \$7.98

big reduction for women and
other materials; black and
white; for trimmings.

size Skirts, \$5.98

skirts, designed especially for
skirt only.

Poplin \$1.19
fast Black 1
ins., \$1.00

quality; just 42 yards to be

59c **Foulard**, 38c
inches wide; finest mercer-
ized silk finish; Spring patterns
asement.

49c **Jap Silk**, 25c
wide; light colors; plain or
quilted designs (Basement).

ble. Damask
sized Table 44c

\$1.50 Doz. Napkins
reversed, hemmed, \$1.14
ordered all around; special, per dozen.

19c **Muslin**
pleached Muslin; all
perfect remnants of 12 1/2c
good lengths; yard.

25c & 25c **Vests**
25c & 19c

Silk Socks
Men's fine silk mercerized
Socks, black, white and
colors; dou-
ble sole
hemmed heel 39c

25 Union Suits
low neck, sleeveless, 79c
per

Bungalow Aprons
\$1.19

Bungalow Aprons,
full cut,
made of good
quality gingham,
black only; plain
or checked.

32 Gowns
Women's Muslin
gowns; slipover
open; good
quality; nicely
hemmed, at
\$1.49

\$1.85 CORK
LINOLEUM

Large selection from the mill
a minute Cork Linoleum
to cover av-
erage room
seam; imitation
stone, carpet or
rope, dress, etc., per
square yard. \$1.19

\$1.00 NEPONSET

covering of many years' service;
especially used for stores, restaurants,
etc.; ideal home cover-
ing; 100% water-
proof, non-slip, non-scratching;
special, square yard. 69c

80c **FELT LINOLEUM**

choice selection of high-grade Felt
linoleum; also a
choice of 10x10
feet, extra heavy
weight; non-slip;
scratches; serviceable
overing; per square
yard. 49c

Nadine
Face Powder
(In Green Boxes Only)

Keeps The
Complexion Beautiful.

Man and Wife Found Dead.

By the Associated Press.

QUINCY, Ill., Feb. 17.—The body
of John Kiser was found this morning
in his barn near Sutter, north of town.
After his wife's body was found
last night, it is believed that Kiser
killed his wife with an ax, after
which he hanged himself.

Italy's Queen in Paris.
PARIS, Feb. 17.—Queen Helena of
Italy, who is visiting her father, King
Nicholas of Montenegro, here, was
accompanied by her two
daughters, Yolanda and Mafalda,
and the Duchess of Aosta. The party
travelled in strictest incognito.

"Best Health
in Years"—From
Internal Baths

Mrs. Frances Herod, cage Plunkett,
Jarrell Grocery Company, Rock, Ark.,
tells us that she has been telling you that I am
more pleased with the results obtained
from the use of the J. B. L. Cas-
trating Internal Baths than any other
kind ever sent overseas.

Two men entered the King's Theater
yesterday, 22 North King's highway, early
today, and attempted to rob the safe,
despite the ominous wording of the
posters outside which proclaimed that
one of the most popular acts on the
bill was "Getem and Hold'em." The
robbers had more success, however,
at the creamery stall of William A. Free, on the Lucas avenue
side of Union Market, where they
had no chance of being surprised
at their work. They bodily removed
a 200-pound safe, containing
the cash register, and carried it
out through a window. The robbers
had opened a rear door, and rolled the
safe out into the alley, where, police
said, they probably had a truck
waiting.

Policeman Came Too Late.

At any rate, the night watchman
discovered the pair and spoiled their
great chance, but the police arrived
too late to stop them.

Angelo Cafferrata, the bartender,
heard the breaking of glass, and dis-
covered a man working over the
safe. As he started to run out
at the front door a second man, act-
ing as lookout, pointed a revolver
and waved him back. Cafferrata
then ran up the stairs to the balcony,
opened a window and called for help.

Earthquake in Southern California.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 17.—An
earthquake shock lasting almost a
minute was felt at 8:45 o'clock yes-
terday morning at virtually every
point in Southern California. No
damage has been reported, however.

Previous Sailings.

A number of men workers, who
had sailed on three previous ships, are
already engaged in the relief of thou-
sands of starving Syrians, Armenians
and Persians. All American religious
creeds are represented.

Dr. George L. White, president of
American College in Marsan, Turkey,
leads one of the religious sections
who was driven out of Turkey in
1916 after eight of his professors had
been slain and the young women
members of the professors' families
taken captives into Turkish harems,
said the present expedition was under
the protection of the French and
British Governments.

He told of how the Turks and
Kurds, before he left Marsovan, built
a long and deep trench on the
outside of the city, and buried 1,200 Armenian men and women, like
cattle to the slaughter. All of these
were forced to the edge of the pit and thrown into it
after being clubbed or shot to death.

Repetition of such crimes, he be-
lieved, is now impossible.

Other Relief Workers.

Among the relief workers leaving
today were Miss Elaine E. Van Dyke
of Princeton, N. J., a daughter of Dr.
Henry Van Dyke, formerly United States Minister to the Netherlands;

four members of the Menno-
nites; Mrs. Francis King
Hensel of Spokane, a member of the
State Welfare Commission of Wash-
ington, and Miss Blanche A. Black-
man, assistant director of the Cincin-
nati General Hospital. Dr. Stanley
White, secretary of the Presbyterian
Foreign Mission Board, accompanied
the party. Walter George Smith, a
Philadelphia attorney, representing
the Roman Catholic Church, will go
with the expedition on a later ship.

Dr. James M. Washburn of Boston,
chairman of the American Com-
mittee for Relief in the Near East, is
now on his way to Constantinople,
having gone abroad several weeks ago.
With him is Dr. George M.
Washburn of Boston; Dr. J. H. T.
Main, president of Grinnell College,
Grinnell, Io., and Arthur Curtiss
James of New York.

VERDICT OF CARELESSNESS
AT AUTOMOBILE DEATH INQUEST

Driver of Service Car Held to Be
Criminally Responsible to Final
Accident.

A Coroner's jury this morning re-
turned a verdict of criminal care-
lessness, holding August Raschek Jr.,
24, of 3631 Robert avenue, for
causing the death of Mrs. Jacob
Mock, 36, of 8309 Bridge street, St.
Louis County, who died at St. An-
THONY'S Hospital yesterday afternoon
of a fractured skull, from being
struck by Raschek's service car, at
Vermont avenue and Primm street,
Tuesday evening. Mock, who is 49,
and their son, Frank, 3, who were
accompanying Mrs. Mock, were also
struck and injured. Raschek is in
custody.

His death brought the automobile
fatalities since Jan. 1 to 11, as com-
pared with 43 for the same period
last year.

The husband is Alexian Brothers
Hospital and the son is in St. An-
THONY'S Hospital as the result of their
injuries.

Raschek was arrested and released
on bond at the time and last night
was rearrested and ordered held
pending the Coroner's inquest.

STOP ITCHING ECZEMA

Penetrating, Antiseptic Zemo
Will Help You.

Never mind how often you have tried
and failed, you can stop burning, itching
eczema quickly by applying Zemo.
Zemo is furnished by any druggist \$5. Extra
large bottle, \$1.00. Healing begins the
moment Zemo is applied. In a short
time usually every trace of eczema,
itch, rash, blisters and similar skin disease
will be removed.

For clearing the skin and making it
vigorously healthy always use Zemo, the
penetrating, antiseptic Zemo. It is
not greasy salve and it does not stain. When
others fail it is the one dependable
treatment for skin troubles of all kinds.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

Nadine Face Powder
(In Green Boxes Only)

Keeps The
Complexion Beautiful.

Man and Wife Found Dead.

By the Associated Press.

QUINCY, Ill., Feb. 17.—The body
of John Kiser was found this morning
in his barn near Sutter, north of town.
After his wife's body was found
last night, it is believed that Kiser
killed his wife with an ax, after
which he hanged himself.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

250 RELIEF WORKERS SAIL FOR NEAR EAST

Leviathan, an "Argosy of Life
and Hope," Takes Largest of
Kind Ever Sent Overseas.

Police Get There in Time to Pre-
vent Plans—Other Robbers
Cart Away Safe.

A passerby called the police, but the
men ran away.

When the police arrived they found
that the safe had been "soaped,"
ready for blower and fire. A
bunch of fuse, dynamite caps and a
bottle of nitroglycerin on the office
floor. The safe contained the receipts
for Saturday and Sunday.

Nitroglycerin Found.

At the Deer Street Police Station
today, quiet prevailed, and officers
walked somewhat gingerly about, as
they explained the nitroglycerin
was stored on top of the clock.

Robbers had more success, how-
ever, at the creamery stall of William A. Free, on the Lucas avenue
side of Union Market, where they
had no chance of being surprised
at their work. They bodily removed
a 200-pound safe, containing
the cash register, and carried it
out through a window. The robbers
had opened a rear door, and rolled the
safe out into the alley, where, police
said, they probably had a truck
waiting.

Police Came Too Late.

At any rate, the night watchman
discovered the pair and spoiled their
great chance, but the police arrived
too late to stop them.

Angelo Cafferrata, the bartender,
heard the breaking of glass, and dis-
covered a man working over the
safe. As he started to run out
at the front door a second man, act-
ing as lookout, pointed a revolver
and waved him back. Cafferrata
then ran up the stairs to the balcony,
opened a window and called for help.

Its performance speaks equally well
for the goodness of Liberty design.

—See It at the Show—

BRISCOE MOTOR SALES CO.

FRANK BISHOP, President
2925-27 LOCUST ST.

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 17, 1919.

Lowest Prices Our Chief Attraction

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

9

CLOTHES WRINGERS

Iron frame, 98c

Laundry Soap

Crystal White, 5 bars for 24c

LIBERTY

its performance speaks equally well
for the goodness of Liberty design.

—See It at the Show—

BRISCOE MOTOR SALES CO.

FRANK BISHOP, President
2925-27 LOCUST ST.

Garland's
Tuesday—a Drastic
One-Day Close-Out of

WINNER COATS

Actual Values to \$29.50

Choice in **7.00**
One Group

Warm Serviceable Coats
in such dependable materials as
Cheviot—
Melton and
Pompon

Solid colors and rich English mixtures
Plain or seal plush trimmed

Now you have the facts, the actual value and
the unbelievably low sale price. We have just
one purpose, an absolute and rapid clearance of
the more than 200 Winter Coats assembled in this
one big sale group, and are therefore absolutely
disregarding our losses for the one day.

Shop early if you can. We feel confident that every
woman who sees these Coats will buy one, hence the
necessity for early selection.

Over 200 Coats
arranged on racks for quick choosing

Notice—
Every Sale Must Be Final

Handsome
Eastern Mink Furs
Specially Featured

\$495 Eastern Mink Coatee \$365.00
\$395 Eastern Mink Cape Stole \$269.50
\$325 Eastern Mink Coatee \$219.50
\$295 Eastern Mink Cape Stole \$198.50
\$225 Eastern Mink Cape \$145.00
\$ 85 Eastern Mink Muff \$ 42.95

**\$125 Jap Mink
Cape Coatee, \$89.50**

A handsome tail-trimmed model with roll
collar, belt and pockets shirred, fancy crepe
silk lining.

**\$225.00
Eastern
Mink
Cape
Coatee,
\$219.50**

A hand-trimmed model with roll
collar, belt and pockets shirred, fancy crepe
silk lining.

**\$225.00
Eastern
Mink
Cape
Coatee,
\$219.50**

A hand-trimmed model with roll
collar, belt and pockets shirred, fancy crepe
silk lining.

**\$225.00
Eastern
Mink
Cape
Coatee,
\$219.50**

4 VACANCIES TO OCCUR ON BOARD OF EDUCATION

Places Will Be Filled at Election in April—Three Whose Terms Expire Upheld Miller.

An effort to direct public attention to the question of nominations for education seats on the Board of Education to be filled at the city election April 1, has been begun by a number of ministers and business men. The time for filing candidates will end next Monday.

The four members of the board whose terms expire this year are: Henry L. Wolfner, president; Richard Murphy, Frank A. Gannon and B. J. Plump. Of these, the last three are considered antagonistic to the church and voted against him in the case of Principal Miller of McKinley High School, decided by the board in Miller's favor last Tuesday.

The Rev. John W. Day, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, Unitarian, at Union boulevard and Eights street, announced yesterday that, at a dinner for the men of the church Wednesday night, the subject of education would be "Our Education Crisis."

Dr. Day said today that this subject referred to the present situation in the Board of Education. He said the purpose was not to revive discussion of the Principal Miller case, which has been settled, but to point out the need for proper public attention to the nomination and election of candidates for the Board of Education.

Dr. Day was one of the signers of an appeal to Mayor Kiel, which was prepared last week, and which asks the Mayor to use his power "to nullify the influences that are swiftly bringing the public school system back to the old deplorable condition which we fondly hoped had passed away forever."

"We fear," the appeal continued, "that the public schools are slipping back to the condition from which they were saved in the '90s—when the appointments, promotions and the pay roll were in the hands of men who used them to favor their friends and to increase their own influence. This gradual, but marked, change has been observed and feared by many people, who realize that one of the deepest interests of St. Louis is being menaced."

The appeal says, in regard to Sup't. Withers:

"Dr. Withers, one of the ablest and most efficient men in education in the United States, stands like a stone wall against these backward tendencies. Is this the cause of the animus against him? Do we want a man less firm and more compliant? Certainly, we voted against Dr. Withers on Tuesday. Feb. 11, was not a great moral victory. We are not deceived, for the real issue is as clear as daylight. If St. Louis loses him as superintendent, we can expect his successor to stand so firmly as he has stood for the maintenance of the schools on the high level of recent years?"

The signers are Bishop Tuttle, Dr. Day, Rabbi Samuel Salo, the Rev. George R. Dodson, the Rev. Dr. Z. B. Phillips, the Rev. Dr. S. H. Woodrow, Rev. Dr. W. C. Bitting, the Rev. Dr. J. H. McIvor, the Rev. Dr. Ivan Lee Holt and the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Young.

WELCOME TO NEGRO REGIMENT

Chicago Greets 370th Infantry, Which Made Notable Record in France.
By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The 370th United States (negro) Infantry, better known to Chicagoans as the Eighth Infantry of the Illinois National Guard, was welcomed home today.

The regiment made a distinguished record in France. As a part of Gen. Mangin's Tenth Army from Sept. 16, 1918, to the end of the war, they attacked the flower of the German army in the Second Battalion comprising boys from Duane, Springfield, Peoria and Metropolis, on Sept. 30 achieved a notable victory at Farme de la Riviere. There are many members of the regiment wearing decorations. Everybody in C Company got one for storming the town of Baume. After a parade, the regiment entrained for Camp Grant to be discharged.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS BED

Charles F. Miller, 42 years old, a coffee salesman, 2904 Wisconsin avenue, was found dead in bed with an empty bottle that had contained carbolic acid by his side when his son, Robert, 15, came to his home with an uncle at 7 o'clock last evening. Coroner Vitt said Miller had been dead several hours and apparently had swallowed the acid.

Police were told Miller's wife, Mrs. Clara Miller, and their daughter, Hazel, had left the home last Monday, following a quarrel over domestic affairs, and had gone to live with a sister, Mrs. Mabel Zeller, 4055 Maffitt avenue. Despondent over the separation, it is supposed to have led Miller to end his life.

DIES 24 HOURS AFTER HUSBAND

Mrs. Olive P. Diaz, 27 years old, died at her home, 2005 S. Grand avenue, of pneumonia following influenza early yesterday morning, after an illness of eight days, following her husband, Oscar Diaz, 28, who died of the same disease 24 hours previously. Diaz had been sick for nine days. His funeral will be from Roberto's funeral parlor, 1945 South Grand avenue. She will be cremated, as was her husband.

Diaz was secretary of the Standard Leather Co., of which his father, Adolph Diaz, of 2815 Cleveland avenue, was president. A 3-year-old daughter, Olive Adele, is the only child surviving her.

PRINTED LETTER DENOUNCES ANTI-FOREIGN LANGUAGE BILL

Communication That Appears to Be Propaganda Begins Arriving in Jefferson City.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 17.—A printed letter, denouncing the House bill abolishing the teaching of foreign languages in elementary schools, began arriving in Jefferson City today. The letter has every appearance of propaganda. It was printed in St. Louis, but is being mailed to country districts. One of the letters is signed by the pastor of a German Catholic con-

gregation in Southeast Missouri. This letter also endorses the bill exempting educational and charitable institutions from a heavy inheritance tax.

The effort to enforce the use of the English language in the schools is referred to as a counterpart of the Prussian policy in dealing with the Poles.

The greatest - value-for-the-money Player-Piano in the World— GULBRANSEN



"Easy-to-Play"

New 1919 Models in beautiful Mahogany, Walnut and Oak Cases, at the lowest prices.

Nationally Advertised Price \$450

On Easy Payments

Combine with combination Piano and Player Bench and \$10 worth of the celebrated Q. R. S. Music Books.

Use the "SAFETY-FIRST" Idea by buying a Standard Make Player-Piano at a nationally advertised price, from an old, reliable Music House like

KIESELHORST'S
ESTABLISHED 1875—
For 40 Years
The Reliable Music Store
1007 OLIVE ST.

“Make a Job for Every Fighter”

Unemployment breeds discontent—and the Bolshevik is waiting around the corner for every discontented soldier, sailor and marine. Help save the boys from Bolshevism by helping us put them all to work.

Employers—Will you create a job for at least one more man and let us fill it?

Employees—Will you tell us of vacancies you know of?

Our Phones—Bell, Olive 3609, and Kinloch, Central 756.

U. S. Employment Service

Bureau for Replacing Soldiers, Sailors and Marines
902 Olive St.

The following are among a great number who contributed to a special fund to pay for this advertising:

A. J. JORDAN CUTLERY CO.
FRANKLIN CAROLINA CO.
MURCHISON CO.
WICKHAM COAL CO.

SCHAEPKOTTER COOPERAGE CO.
MARSHALL HALL GRAIN CO.
EDWARD SWENSON & CO.
SENNERWALD DRUG CO.
ST. LOUIS SPECTACLE HOUSE

Charles F. Miller, 42 years old, a coffee salesman, 2904 Wisconsin avenue, was found dead in bed with an empty bottle that had contained carbolic acid by his side when his son, Robert, 15, came to his home with an uncle at 7 o'clock last evening. Coroner Vitt said Miller had been dead several hours and apparently had swallowed the acid.

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At All Grocers

Crystal White FLAKES
"Guardian of Fine Things"

At All Grocers

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

100g. 30c. ADV

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

100g

WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS

Help in laundry; \$5 week; 6 days' work. S. Jefferson av.

Making and mending clothes. Stamp.

Easy and steady work. 1822 West 1st av., 1st floor. (c)

Housewife and help around.

Want 3428 Olive.

For half work, sweeping and polishing.

Want 1016 Franklin. (c)

White, work in restaurant; good.

1902 Franklin av. (c)

Experienced, to fold and enclose.

Woman, from 25 to 35 years. (c)

For general housework, must be

asked to learn pressing, lamp

Drying and Cleaning Co. 1300 Park

Young, colored; to run elevator; good.

Brands, Inc. 618

Experienced on power machine.

Walter Mfg. Co. 321 N. 14th. (c)

White, for general housework in

Forest 5207. (c)

Near, about 15 years; to assist, good

and honest; references. (c)

16, to work in stationary shop,

work with advancement. 305 Benson

Experienced in trimming ladies'

good work, steady position.

Wardrobe Mfg. Co. 1408 Locust, 5th fl. (c)

Or boys, the size of 8 to 10 years,

to be given physical exercises by

the State Department of the Gov-

ernment Box M-256 Post-Dia. (c)

experience in trimming

Ladies' Hats.

steady position.

Angela Farnell Mfg. Co.

1408 Locust, 5th floor. (c)

IRLS TO LEARN

PAPER BOX BUSINESS

Experienced girls; good working

hours and bonus.

A. Brown's, Box 204

Box 204, 2nd and Locust. (c)

GIRLS

16 to 25 years; of age to

phone operating; experience not ne-

cessary. Apply 515 Forest Kitchin.

Asst. Delmar Exchange. 440 Del-

mar, 1st fl., 10th and Locust. (c)

KITCHIN TELEPHONE CO. 603

Holiday, Colgate, press girls;

Laundry, Hotel Statler.

RISER—And manufacturer; also au-

thorized. Licensed Shop, 502 N.

Forest 4147. (c)

HAND FINISHERS

ole, neat and rapid finishers, on silk

and skirts; splendid pay; permanent

employment. 2445 Forest.

TIFFERS—Experienced on dresses;

Shirt Co. 1013 Washington. (c)

GIG—For general housework; no

extra. 10th and Locust. (c)

GIG—For general housework.

Want 5227M. (c)

GIG—To assist with general house-

work; good pay. 20th and Locust. (c)

GIG—White, with 7-year-

1921 McPherson, Forest 4147.

TIFFERS—To assist with housework.

GIG—For light housework; no

extra. 2445 Forest. (c)

GIG—Colored, to assist housework

two walk-in rooms. Cabany 2665. (c)

GIG—Whitening nights; good

pay. Forest 5227M. (c)

GIG—To assist with general house-

work; good pay. 3884 Wyoming st. (c)

GIG—White, for general housework;

cooking. 323. 1921 McPherson av. (c)

GIG—White girl; for general housework;

cooking; good home. 20th and Locust. (c)

GIG—White girl; for general housework;

cooking; good home. 20th and Locust. (c)

GIG—White girl; for general housework;

cooking; good home. 20th and Locust. (c)

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GIG—White girl; for general housework;

cooking; good home. 20th and Locust. (c)

GIG—White girl; for general housework;

cooking; good home. 20

Woodworth Trouble-Proof Tires

A limited number of these splendid tires still remain from Monday's sale. They are priced at about 1/2 of actual worth.

Second Floor

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West.

TUESDAY IS LINEN DAY

In Famous-Barr Co.'s Aggressive February Sales Campaign



\$1.69 Damask, Yard, \$1.27
Beautiful satin finish, 70 in. wide, in choice patterns.

\$1.25 Damask, Yard, \$1.00
All-linen, 66 in. wide; white 10 pieces last. No mail or phone orders.

\$4.75 Tablecloths, \$3.98
Made of part linen; size 70x79 inches.

\$8.50 Napkins, Dozen, \$6.95
All-linen, excellent quality Napkins in large 21x24-inch size.

\$3.50 Tablecloths, \$2.97
Round scalloped or square hem-stitched cloths, in 2x2-yard size.

\$6.25 Tablecloths, \$5.00
All pure linen, size 70x70 in. Extra special value.

Tablecloths
Extra size all linen—extra heavy double damask.

\$17.50 size 81x81-in. cloths, \$12.50
\$20.00 size 81x90-in. cloths, \$15.00
\$24.50 size 81x108-in. cloths \$17.50

Table Damask
\$3 Quality, **\$2.44**

All pure linen table damask, full-blown, extra heavy quality.

Napkins
\$7 Value, **\$5.97**

Bleached all-linen Napkins, 20-inch size. Heavy quality for every-day use.

Hemstitched Sets, \$14.98

All-linen cloth and 1/2 dozen napkins to match.

\$7.50 Hemstitched Sets, \$5.25

Mercerized damask—70x70 in. cloth and 1/2 dozen napkins.

Madeira Centerpieces, \$2.49

52 sample pieces, round 24 and 27 inch sizes. Hand scalloped and hand embroidered—white or black.

\$5 Luncheon Sets, \$3.98

All-linen, scalloped and dainty embroidered sets—13 pieces.

\$6.50 Madeira Sets, \$5.00

Hand-embroidered and hand scalloped pure linen—one 27-in. centerpiece with 6 plates and 6 cup doilies.

\$7.50 Madeira Napkins, \$5.95

All hand-made pure linen—13-inch size.

Napkins
\$7 Value, **\$5.97**

Bleached all-linen Napkins, 20-inch size. Heavy quality for every-day use.

Madeira Tea Cloths, \$8.98 to \$25

Handsome designs—all hand-made—52 inch round cloths.

\$1.25 to \$1.50 Scarfs, \$1

Japanese drawwork and embossed scarfs, also some with lace trimming.

Napkins
20% Off

Napkins are slightly seconds and soiled. Various sizes in Union and all-linen, sold in half-dozen lots only at a reduction of 20%.

Filet Lace Trimmed Scarfs

Extra fine lace, artistic designs and all sizes.

18x36-inch size ... \$1.25
18x45-inch size ... \$1.50
18x54-inch size ... \$1.75

\$7.50 Madeira Napkins, \$5.95

All hand-made pure linen—13-inch size.

Huck Towels
35c Kinds, **25c**

Thick, heavy quality Huck Towels, with white or colored borders.

Bed Sets
\$7.50 Value, **\$5.98**

Satin Marseilles Spread, with scalloped edge. Full double bed size. Bolster to match.

1.00 Table Damask, 75c

Bleached satin finish—72 inches wide—limit 5 yards to a customer. No mail or phone orders.

\$2.50 Japanese Cloths, \$1

Blue and white designs; all hemstitched, in 60 inch size.

39c Toweling, 29c

Bleached, all pure linen, high grade toweling.

25c Toweling, 21c

Part linen, splendid quality bleached or unbleached toweling.

25c Bath Towels, 19c

Bleached, good absorbent quality hemmed towels—18x36 inch size.

39c Bath Towels, 29c

Extra large size—all hemmed.

Bath Towels, 45c

Fancy colored. Jacquard borders; large size hemmed.

75c Huck Towels, 59c

All-linen, hemmed towels; size 18x36 inches.

Bed Sets
\$7.50 Value, **\$5.98**

Crochet Marseilles designs—hemmed—full, bed size.

4.50 Spreads, \$3.55

Extra size, \$4x6-in. hemmed crocheted Marseilles Spreads.

\$2.25 Bed Sheets, \$1.79

Extra good quality pure finish Sheets—\$1x90 in., full bed size.

\$8.50 Princess Spreads, \$6.50

Light in weight—scalloped cut out corners—full bed size.

50c Pillowcases, 39c

Made of good cotton—nicely hemmed, in size 12x36 inches.

59c Pillowcases, 45c

Heavy and full-blanced cases—size 42x36 inches.

Bed Sheets
Made of standard bleached sheeting; soft finish.

\$1.59 size 72x90 in. \$1.39
\$1.65 size 81x90 in. \$1.39
\$1.79 size 81x99 in. \$1.59

1.39 Bed Sheets, 98c

Single bed size; hemmed, of good quality sheeting; size 54x90 inches.

Fifth Floor

Men's and Young Men's \$25, \$30 & \$35 Suits and Overcoats

Are Offered in Our Great February Sale at

\$19.00

This occasion stands out in bold relief as the supreme money-saving clothes buying opportunity of the year. No man in need of a suit or an overcoat can afford to overlook its advantages. This low price is way out of the ordinary, and only because of the purchasing advantages we enjoy are such values possible. Military and naval men who are returning to civil life will find this the logical time to purchase their civilian apparel.

The Suits

Waist-seam models, military effects, two and three button sack styles, also single and double breast models of plain blue serge, flannels in blue, green and Oxford gray, novelty cassimeres and cheviots, also silk-mixed worsteds, many lined with fancy silks. All sizes for men and young men.

The Overcoats

Big Storm Ulsters, Short Ulsterettes, waist-seam models, and the always dressy Chesterfield Coats of the desired fabrics, in dark and medium colors. Most of them are quarter-satin lined. Sizes for men of all builds.



\$85 Dining-Room Sets

In the February Furniture Sale **\$62.50**

An example of the splendid savings made possible by the February Furniture Sale. These Dining Room Sets consist of 54-inch table and six dining chairs, covered with leather seats. All in the Jacobean finish and William and Mary design, as illustrated. Deferred payments may be satisfactorily arranged.

Poster Beds
\$45.00 Value **\$35.00**

Four-post beds, in either mahogany or American walnut finishes. High posts, turned from four-inch stock—full size only.

Davenports
\$65.00 Value **\$69.75**

Massive Turkish Davenports, completely overstuffed in heavy tapestry. Long tempered steel coil springs. Chair or rocker to match. \$42.50.

Stationery Sale

A special purchase of Government "Regulation" boxes at far below actual worth, bringing

35c Qualities at, Box **22c** or 5 Boxes for **\$1.00**

During the period of the war, the Government regulations stated that Stationery Boxes should be made somewhat shallower than the regular 2-inch depth. This order has now been rescinded, and we secured far below regular, a manufacturer's entire remaining stock.

The Stationery is in the popular fabric finish, each box containing 24 sheets and 24 envelopes, in white, pink, blue, buff, tan and violet. Choice of any of these regular 35c boxes at **22c** or 5 boxes for **\$1.00**.

Main Floor—Aisle 16

Men's Sweater Coats

All wool and wool mixed coats, in rope stitch, 1x1 ribbed Cardigan and Shaker knit. V neck or shawl collar styles. \$7.00 to \$9.00 values. **\$5.48**

Main Floor

Copyright, Underwood & Underwood

Double Eagle Stamps Tuesday

This is the signal awaited by all thrifty folks. Two of the valuable Eagle Stamps instead of the usual one with cash purchases attract thousands who realize the importance of this method of saving. Coupled with this are the big February events which are holding the attention of all St. Louis. It's the wise woman who confines all of her shopping here Tuesday.



Tuesday We Continue Our February Sale of

SAMPLE SUITS

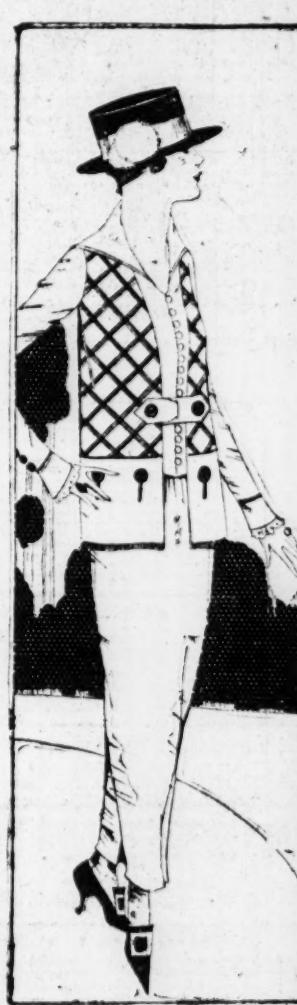
which also includes several hundred other high-class garments, purchased at extraordinary concessions.

Our Sample Suit Sale is recognized as the premier apparel occasion of the season. Several of the foremost manufacturers in the country reserved for us a great many of their sample garments, and in addition, made up several hundred others at a very small margin of profit. These we have assembled into two splendid groups, offering the most unusual values of the season.

Spring Suits

Values Up to \$37.50

\$21



Spring Suits

Values Up to \$69.75

\$33

Cleverly designed garments in the box-coat effect, and many variations of the same. Some loosely belted, others partly or fully belted, but in every instance retaining the straight-line silhouette. Some have vests, others novelty collars with tie fixings. Braid predominates as the trimming motive. The skirts are perfectly plain and narrow. Materials include serges, poplins and Poiret twills. Sizes for women and misses.



Lace Curtains

Pair **\$5.00**

Handsome all-over and plain Scotch weave and Filet Lace Curtains. Beige Point Milan and Duchesse Curtains, mounted on finest quality nets, imported from Switzerland, and mercerized Marquisette and sheer Voile Curtains, with dainty lace insertion and edges, and hand drawwork trimmings. All in white, ivory and beige, and the regular lengths and widths. Choice of any Tuesday pair, **\$5.00**. **Fourth Floor**

Axminster Rugs

\$60 Value **\$51.75**

Seamless quality Axminster Rugs, made of heavy yarns in a splendid assortment of handsome designs and beautiful color combinations. Size 9x12 ft. **Fourth Floor**

Wool Blankets

Lamb's Wool Blankets, size 68x84 inches, attractive blue, pink and tan plaids. \$16 Values, Tuesday **\$9.85**. **Fourth Floor**



Tuesday's Basement Economy Store Feature Will Be These New Spring Suits

Values Up to \$25, for **\$17.75**

\$17.75

Editorial Page
News Photographs
Women's Features
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1919.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
Sporting News
Market Reports
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1919.

WHAT PRESIDENT WILSON SAW ON HIS BRIEF VISIT TO THE BATTLE FRONT



German prisoners cleaning up the streets of Chateau-Thierry. —Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



The President and Mrs. Wilson reading inscriptions over graves of United States Marines who fell at Belleau Wood.

—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



Buildings immediately around the Cathedral of Rheims. Soldiers and civilians following the President on his tour of inspection.

—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



The President takes a peep at the billets of men of the road Infantry, Mandres les Nogente.

—International Film Service.



Bridge where the Marines crossed the Marne at Chateau-Thierry as it looked the day Mr. Wilson saw it.
—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



A February scene at the swimming pool, Miami, Fla. —Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average for entire year, 1918:
Sunday 553,717
DAILY AND SUNDAY 189,716

**THE POST-DISPATCH PLATE-
FORM**

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never be loyal to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER,
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Playground Needed.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
It has been my intention to call the attention of our city fathers to conditions in this neighborhood for some time. There is no playground in the district from Grand to King's highway, Laclede to Tower Grove Park, and it is terribly settled, especially with children.

I should like to know what is really to be done and what is right. Our streets, children, in a sense of health, ball and someone calls the police; they put on roller skates, some more police; kite flying is out of the question, a game of tag, too much noise, absolutely all usual children's games are tabooed. Now I ask what is to become of children forced to live under such outrageous conditions. I want to add that in my 11 years of residence in this neighborhood there were few broken windows due to balls, etc., but there have been broken heads on account of gangsters.

If there is no room in the neighborhood for playgrounds, may I suggest finding a quiet spot for some of these selfish, childless people who keep the police headquarters busy chasing those "detestable children" from their games? Would we all not be better off if we let them play and practice that tolerance which is in us? You know they do not have so few privileges at least let us not strip them altogether. I well remember an incident when I took my children to our zoo, one of the boys remarked about the poor animals being caged up all of the time when the other looked at him and said, "Why, they are better off than we are; they can play all they like; don't you see that sign, do not disturb the animals?"

A playground today may save the price of hospitals and penitentiary tomorrow. MOTHER OF BOYS.

Ambulance But No Doctor.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Last Thursday evening I witnessed an accident on the Delmar-Olive line whereby an old gentleman lost his legs by being run down by the streetcar. He lay bleeding for nearly half an hour before the citizens arrived, and where did there was no physician in attendance to tie up the wound or to administer to the sufferer's needs in any manner whatsoever; and while life was not crushed, he suffered terribly. A physician would have been a great help.

A SPECTATOR.

A Bill to Protect Children.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Some days ago there appeared among your letters from the people a communication denouncing the bill relating to illegitimate children which the Missouri Child Code Commission has presented to the State Legislature. The writer defends the present system whereby the innocent and totally blameless illegitimate child is penalized by legal disabilities—system which violates even the most rudimentary principles of social justice. The commission bill by removing these disabilities and placing the burden on the offending parent to whom it belongs, not only does not encourage immorality and prostitution, as the writer alleges, but places a premium on morality.

The proposed law will prove a most wholesome preventive of illegitimacy because it is in line with the best modern thought. The bill contains three important provisions: (1) all children will be the true children of their actual physical parents; (2) the birth of children born out of wedlock may be determined by court procedure; (3) the parents of such children will be required to support them up to the age of 16. These provisions will lessen the marriageability of putative fathers, will constrain married men from indiscriminate relations, place the financial responsibility where it belongs and relieve the child of a legalized stigma which modern thought regards as thoroughly reprehensible. The bill is a good one and ought to pass.

GEO. R. MANGOLD,
Director, Missouri School of Social Economy, and member of the Missouri Child Code Commission.

Increase in Union Electric Rates.

The Public Service Commission permitted the Union Electric Light and Power Co. to increase its rates for heating of buildings. Not only that, but it permitted the use of coal for heating during the heat which is new and utterly surprising the most if not all the consumers. The consequence is that merchants, office buildings and others are held up for from two to seven times what their contracts call for. If the increase must be allowed it should have been upon a percentage basis. No greater injustice has ever been perpetrated upon the business men of this city. How can we expect people to locate where such things are possible? A case should be taken to the U. S. Supreme Court and the Union Electric made to refund every dollar of the holdup. Cities may not have the right to make rates in granting franchises, but I believe no court will say that hotels, business houses and others do not have a right to contract for their rates and other supplies at agreed rates, and that such contracts are sacred and inviolable when entered into. Consumers would be compelled to keep their contracts, though they were ruined utterly in doing so.

AMERICA'S WILL AND DESIRE.

The League of Nations as President Wilson forcefully said after reading the Constitution, is not a new thing to the minds of men. Calling it a "belated document," he said, "I believe the conscience of the world has long been prepared to express itself in some such way."

We know that it embodies the aspirations of civilized peoples whose will and desire have been hampered and delayed by rutting interests, who saw in war and intrigue ways to gain power and wealth at the expense in blood and treasure of the common people.

This will and desire to substitute right and reason for lust and might are nowhere stronger than in the United States. We have no fear, therefore, of the calm judgment of the American people after a careful consideration of the Constitution, the purposes and methods of the league. They will see in it the expression of their best thought and strongest aspiration; the embodiment of the will to rid the world of the fear and horror and burden of war and a generous effort to substitute in national relationships justice, good will and co-operation for might, distrust, hate and exploitation. It is an effort to raise the morale of civilized nations to the plane of the morals of civilized individuals. A careful reading of Mr. Wilson's address in exposition and advocacy of the league's Constitution, a document second in historic significance and importance only to the Constitution, will fortify all men of open mind against the arguments of partisanship, prejudice, interest and pessimism.

We must bear in mind, however, that the foundation of the success of the league must be laid at the peace table by a just peace. No enduring league to guarantee peace can be built upon a foundation of injustice. Crushing burdens and restrictions must not be put upon any nation, no matter what the crimes of its Government may have been. Every people must be given the opportunity of redemption. The door must be open to all peoples, regardless of past policies and enmities, to purify themselves, revise their national organizations, aims and methods, and enter into co-operation with the league on equal grounds.

The greater the number of nations supporting the league, the greater its strength and the better the prospect of success in maintaining justice and preserving peace. The ultimate goal is a federation of all nations.

WAR POWERS IN PEACE TIME.

Now that the war is over—not legally, but actually—it is not only timely but necessary that we consider our war legislation in the light of peace principles, to the end that no legacies of a highly centralized government be left over to plague us in our normal relations.

The American people have, fortunately, an abiding distrust of an energetic Government. In time of war it is tolerated as a necessity, and in this spirit the executive is intrusted with tremendous powers during an emergency. Not only does Congress readily yield these powers to the executive, but the courts themselves visibly relax their strict guardianship of the Constitution for what is conceived to be a paramount end.

No President of the United States, certainly not Lincoln, was ever clothed with authority so extensive as has been placed in the hands of Mr. Wilson. That these powers have been exercised with wisdom, and with a full sense of responsibility, is readily admitted. Nevertheless, in every case in which they have served their purpose they should be annulled.

The most conspicuous of the matters calling for attention is the confusion of legislative with executive powers, growing out of acts of Congress designed to expedite presidential direction of the war. Thus, in the food control act and in the selective service act, there have been plain delegations to the executive of legislative authority. These acts, for example, attempted to confer upon the President the power to make regulations which should have the force and effect of law. Everyone knows that in our system of government the legislative, executive and judicial branches are distinct, and that neither may exercise the functions of the other. In times of peace no court in the land would sustain the validity of these regulations, yet prosecutions are still taking place under them.

The war is over; the demands of self-preservation no longer confront us. The more thoroughly and promptly we dispense with the exercise of war powers in time of peace the happier and safer we will be.

STIFLING PUBLIC EXPRESSION.

Some of the pleas made by opponents of territorial expansion for St. Louis at the Jefferson City committee hearing might have pertinence if offered at a time and place when an annexation issue was to be decided and before those with whom alone the decision rests.

They were wholly out of place and absurd as bearing on a bill whose purpose is to place on the statute books an enabling act permitting St. Louis and its suburbs to do only what every other municipality in the State has a right to do. Annexation can be brought, not by the Legislature, but solely by the votes of the people concerned.

While the objections to the machinery of the enabling act were probably not sincere, they were the only points in the hostile arguments that had application. If the names required on petitions for a merger election are placed at too low a figure, substitute a large figure, with reason. But the smotherbush should not be permitted to deaf St. Louis what it has a right to have.

The cause of the hostiles must be weak and meritless, indeed, if they are afraid to give their neighbors a voice in the matter and aim to win by stifling all expression on the subject.

THE DEMOLISHED AIRPLANE.

Assuming an increasing use of airplanes in shooting wild fowl, the Missouri Legislature proposes a special hunting license for those resorting to aerial hunting. The mounted police of the Canadian Northwest want an airplane equipment that will enable each unit to cover many times the territory covered on horseback.

The Mexican Secretary of War is organizing a special airplane squadron for the pursuit not only of Villa, but of bandits generally, who have always been a problem in that country. Demobilized aircraft are rapidly taking a place in the life of normal times that will be even more important than the place filled in abnormal war times. With its general employment in the transport of the mail, probably will come at some time a specialized employment in the delivery of newspapers. The subscriber at a distance of 150 or 200 miles who now has to wait until the next morning for his afternoon paper, may be enabled to get it only a couple of hours after its issue from the press. A new type of newsboy will be the aerial newsboy, who, riding the clouds, will bring the man in the distant village or remote farm into close touch with the publication office as the man in a nearby suburb.

X



CELLMATES.

**The MIRROR of
PUBLIC OPINION**

INTERNATIONAL GOLD FUND.

From the New York Evening Post.

THIS suggestion by the Federal Reserve Board of an "international gold fund" wherewith to settle exchange transactions and avoid shipment of gold, is by no means a new idea. It was advocated, in years before the war, even in official Treasury reports. The advantage of the expedient, from a mere economic viewpoint, was obvious. It would remove not only loss through abrasion of the gold in transit, but it would lift off the burden of insurance and loss of freight, insurance and loss of the gold in transit, and would therefore remove one element in the cost of goods exported or imported. The Reserve Board, however, is careful in its present report to say that the plan is feasible only "assuming that the leading nations of the world will be at peace for a long period of years." The difficulty of being sure about that has always been the final obstacle to the plan.

Such an international gold fund would take the form of a central international organization of large national stocks of gold, deposited either in the markets which now hold them or in certain selected markets. The title to such part of this gold as would ordinarily be obtained by shipment of it from one country to another would then be allotted to the various markets as the course of exchange rates and the movement of international balances in trade, and should be used for such purposes as the payment of debts between countries.

Probably the President is smiling, too, for it is indeed a very clever political maneuver. It is, however, doubtful if Senator Lodge is getting any amusement out of it. The chances are that he is not. If all the things the Senator has said since Mr. Wilson went to France were true, then nothing could have better suited his critical purposes than to have Mr. Wilson first attempt to explain in Paris, which would be quite able to judge. The trouble is, however, that the Senator doesn't put this value upon all he has said, and fears Boston may not agree with him. That being so, he would rather the President landed and made his first speech at New York, or landed at Charleston and made his first speech at Rome, Ga. However, Mr. Wilson seems to have had the Senator in mind all the time, and is getting around to him at last. Fortunately, Massachusetts is so situated that there shall be no delay whatever in doing what needs to be done.

UNSTOPPED.

I would that a brave old soldier could enter the Congress Hall, Stride to the desk of the Speaker, and, facing them one and all, Speak with the lips of the frozen, stare with the eyes of the dead, And tell them a story of Russia—Russia that runs with red.

Tell them the tale of the handful, left to their fate alone—Tell of the furtive fighting, in cold that bit to the bone;

Fling in the startled faces that never had steel nor snow—Struck to their hearts like knowing America left them so!

Say to them: "I am a message—one of the men you have lost."

"Haste, or the others will follow, bringing full count of the cost."

"Stamping with frozen footsteps into this House of the Law,

"To point with accusing fingers, to tell of the things they saw."

Strong with the will of the nation, dauntless the surging line Battled from Chateau-Thierry, swept the German Rhine.

Grant to our soldiers in Russia only the soldier's due!

Back them, or else withdraw them—drop it or set it through;

O. C. A. Child, in New York Times.

JUST A MINUTE Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

WOOD SMOKE.

W OOD smoke at twilight.

The pungent smoke of branches,

That a tramp will always love.

A smoldering wisp of a camp-fire

To watch into the night.

And in your heart the odor sweet—

Wood smoke at twilight.

Give me the open sky-land,

The wind-ways and the sea!

Give me the sun's warm lands,

Milky's lonely track,

But ever there's the picture

With the fading of the light—

A little tilted white moon.

And wood smoke at twilight!

GRAEME BURR.

Something of a smile is spreading over the country as people begin to realize the probable significance of Mr. Wilson's intention to land and first address the American people in Belgium.

Probably the President is smiling, too, for it is indeed a very clever political maneuver.

It is, however, doubtful if Senator Lodge is getting any amusement out of it. The chances are that he is not.

If all the things the Senator has said since Mr. Wilson went to France were true, then nothing could have better suited his critical purposes than to have Mr. Wilson first attempt to explain in Paris, which would be quite able to judge.

The European races are absolutely dependent for the rearing of their young on their cattle. There is no cruelty to the population greater than that of the German, who, in defiance of every canon of international law and morality, even human decency, had taken from the French population their harvest and cattle, and the French women and children were combing over the awful heaps in the German camps.

The work of myself and my American colleagues were supported by public opinion and we quickly spread that charity to the people of the north of France almost wholly of their own accord.

Organized party of pacifists to go to Europe in 1917, to "get the boys out of the trenches before Christmas."

This party soon began fighting with such ferocity among themselves, that they had no time to devote to the boys in the trenches, and returned without accomplishing anything, still fighting.

Next Henry decided to go to the U. S. Senate, but instead of campaigning for the job, pursued a policy of watchful waiting, principally waiting, and was beaten by the other fellow.

Is now starting in the newspaper game, but Henry is there with the kale, and can spend it as he pleases; nobody has to read his paper.

As an editor, Henry will doubtless prove to be an excellent maker of auto-

M. A. C.

Victor Murdock's opinion that the Germans are stronger than the Government ought to serve as a warning to us before we really start anything. No doubt the packers have been more patient than comparative strength actually necessitated. We must be careful until we get the league of nations organized in that direction more lacking than any other, and that is total abstinen-

ce from any expression of regret. If the 70,000,000 of Germans were to

shed the tears of Nobe, they could not wash away the stains of their conduct in Belgium and Northern France alone.

It is not sufficient that they should pay for the cattle they have taken. Children cannot be nursed on money.

Despite the depth of the suffering, I have in these matters, I am not

sure to say, that the German race is beyond hope. I am not sure that we have done enough to build up their morale. More than that, I am not

sure to excuse her husband that ruined her life by her affection for him.

Her wife justified her jealousy, her love and her refusal to let him return to her side on the ground of

Dorothy Dix Says the Only Love Worth While Expresses Itself in Terms of Service

She Declares That Every Married Woman Should Ask Herself Whether She Is a Help or a Hindrance to Her Husband.

A very prominent and successful physician was asked the other day why he had never married.

"Because of the awful warnings against matrimony that I have seen in the practice of my profession," he replied, "especially among doctors, who seem to have a deadly ill luck in drawing jealous women for wives."

"I have seen too many men working themselves to death in a vain effort to keep up with their wives' extravagance. I have tried to patch up too many men who have been nagged into nervous prostration by peevish and discontented wives. I have seen too many of my brethren hampered and held back from the careers they were fitted to fill by suspicious wives who regarded every female patient as a rival."

"Of course, I have wanted a home, of course, I should like to present him with a wife and children if I could, we are certain of getting a wife who would have been a help instead of a hindrance. But there is no magic that you can apply to a girl before you marry her that will enable you to tell what sort of wife she will make, so I was afraid to take the risk."

"I had my work to do in the world, and I could not do it properly unless I had time and peace in which to study and a mind untroubled by domestic worries. How is a doctor going to keep up with his patients in the matter of personal interest and smart attire?"

Mrs. Wilson has, according to reliable report, provided herself with a well selected Paris wardrobe,

which is expected to point the way

in smart fashions in the brief period between the return of the presidential party and the end of the present season."

In the meantime, not the least im-

portant factor in the present social

gaiety is the number and prominence of the debutantes, who

"emerged overnight with the singing of the armistice, and are now bright

and particular stars at the numer-

ous dinner and diplomatic homes

of the Germans in this population,

situation has faced France. Here

which could not be avoided in any ordinary case.

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Feb. 17.—A call for

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American Woman

Mrs. Catt said

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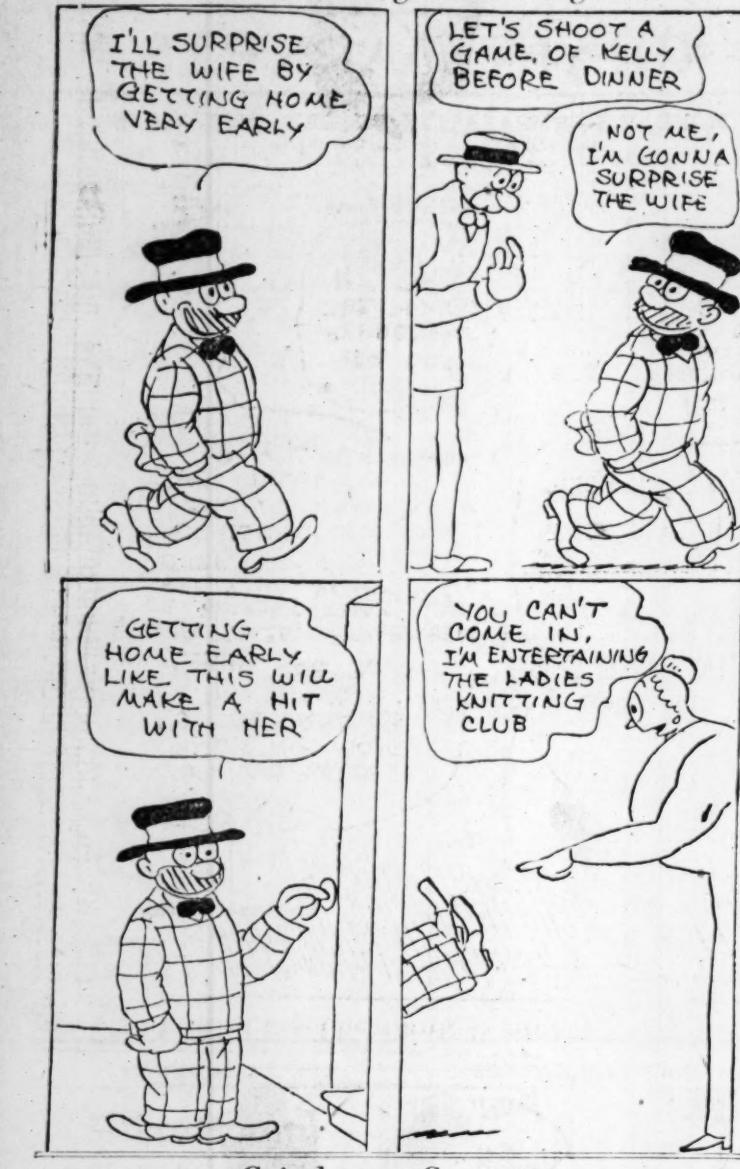
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Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out.



Grindstone George.

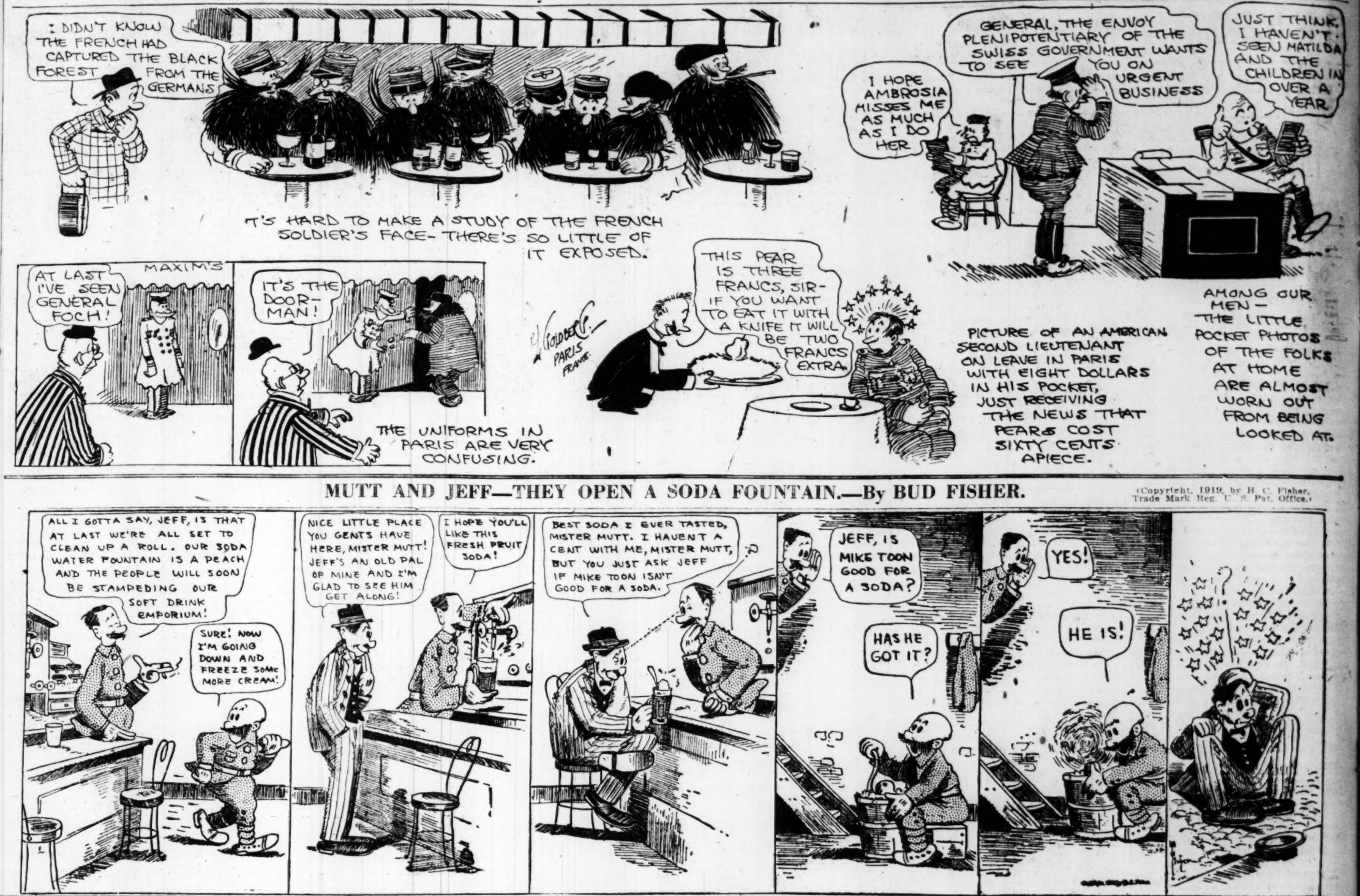


PENNY ANTE—The Bank Is Short.

DAILY MAGAZINE

ABROAD IN 1919—By GOLDBERG—PARIS IS GREAT FOR WHISKERS.

(Copyright, 1918, by R. L. Goldberg.)



MUTT AND JEFF—THEY OPEN A SODA FOUNTAIN.—By BUD FISHER.

(Copyright, 1919, by B. C. Fisher.
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office.)



"SAY, POP!"—YOU'VE GOT TO BE UP-TO-DATE TO SCARE 'EM.—By PAYNE.



Copyright 1919 by King Features Syndicate, Inc.

"That man's business is flourishing."
"What line is he in?"
"He teaches penmanship."—Cartoons Magazine.

By Jean Knott



Something More Wanted.

T HE applicant for the job of office boy had presented his credentials in a manner that left the employer no confidence that the position would be his. The sour-looking old gentleman read the paper carefully and then surveyed the boy searchingly.

"It is certainly a very nice thing for you to have these recommendations from the minister of your church and your Sunday school teacher," said he, "and I must admit that you look honest. All the same, I'd like to have a few words from someone that knows you on weekdays."—Harper's.

Nothing Doing.

A NEWSPAPER reporter wishes "A" to see you, sir."

"Did you tell him I was horse—could hardly speak?"

"Yes, sir; but he said he would only ask questions which you could answer by a nod or a shake of the head."

"Tell him I have a stiff neck."—Boston Transcript.

A Reactionary.

W HY did your hired man quit?"

"He was too easily discouraged," answered the up-to-date farmer, "and he had spent 20 years trying to understand a mule and he'd be daubed if he would tackle a tractor at this time of life."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Times Had Changed.

J ANE ADDAMS, at a Hull House tea, was commenting on the fashions. Illustrating the trend of the times, she told of a poor man who had hardly been able to clothe his wife and family until one day he managed to invent a new kind of depth bomb.

The Government paid him liberally for the invention and he went to his wife with tears in his eyes.

"As always dear," he cried, "you will be able to buy yourself some decent clothes."

"I'll do nothing of the kind," she retorted. "I'll get the same kind the rest of the women are wearing!"—Los Angeles Times.

Fighting Togs.

"UNCLE SAM IS no bully, but he can take care of himself."

"Eh?"

"When they chucked rocks at his plug hat they soon found him in a trench helmet."—Kansas City Journal.

Right at Home.

"This," explained the golf enthusiast, "is what we call a putter."

"If this game has puts and calls," declared the Wall street man, "I'm gonna like it."—Kansas City Journal.

Only This Week

May you see the wonderful Thomtay masterpiece

"The Man of Galilee"

Our arrangement with the owners of this great picture allows us to exhibit it only until next Saturday, so be sure to avail yourself of the privilege of viewing one of the greatest of modern religious paintings before this week is out.

There is no charge to see "The Man of Galilee," which is being shown under most advantageous surroundings on our fourth floor.

Trotlicht-Dunker
Twelfth at Locust

SHOE REPAIRING



Dyeing and Cleaning Co.

We CALL and DELIVER

Twice
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VOL. 71. N
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Plans Add

By the Associated Press
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Borah from attorney general, the White House, Wilson will discuss the Foreign Relations Congress the coming session.

In a letter to Senator Borah, he said he would go to hold in conference with him and that he was bound to silence any subject, on President's desire.

He added that he agreed with the league as it was.

White House other members had decided to go to the Foreign Relations Committee, the others would go to the Senate.

On receiving the letter, Senator Borah immediately transmitted to President Wilson.

Transport George Way home from France.

Group Opposed
Senator Borah of Senators, who are Democrats as well as Republicans, are opposing any legislation, as proposed by the Foreign Relations Committee.

There have been at the Republican committee might the President's members of the House were voted in favor of the proposed committee. The election today, however, will follow Monday.

The dinner has been Wednesday evening or two after the Boston.

Discussion developedunesday, when the Mississippi, the long, was criticised by President Wilson, subject until he returned to Boston. Senator Borah said he would follow Monday.

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Vardume
The proposed Senator Borah's unexplored region presents a problem of the self-government of the American marks a most important one of this nation.

"I have no suggestion made by the discussion postponed until the President's arrival, and I care less for the personal ideas and have said to 'Discuss this matter, tear it to pieces, by the attention of suggestions, eternal truth.'

Senator Poincaré notice when the intention to speak Senator Borah said to the Senate.

Several Republicans in the Senate Committee to the Foreign Relations Committee, and that the President's language, Senator Borah is the only who is not in it.

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